ENUMERATIO

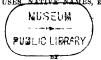
PLANTARUM ZEYLANIÆ:

AN

ENUMERATION OF CEYLON PLANTS.

n e e e

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE NEW AND LITTLE-KNOWN GENERA AND SPECIES, OBSERVATIONS ON THEIR HABITATS,



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Aggigted

IN THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE SPECIES AND SYNONYMY

ВУ

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SIR WILLIAM JACKSON HOOKER, K.H.,

D.G.L. Oxon, FR.S., FAS., FLS., ETC.,

This Little Work is Dedicated,

IN TESTIMONY OF THE MOST SINCERE RESPECT

AND AFFECTION,

BY HIS OBLIGED PRIEND,

THE AUTHOR.



REFE ENCE

PREFACE.

ŞINCE the publication of Linnœus's 'Flora Zeylanica' and Burmann's 'Thesaurus Zeylanicus,' no work has appeared, with the exception of Moon's 'Catalogue,' professing to give a list of the plants indigenous to Ceylon.

Several species of Ceylon plants have been figured and described by Sir William Hooker in his 'Icones Plantarum' and other valuable publications, from specimens collected by the late Colonel and Mrs. Walker; and a good many Ceylon plants have been figured by Dr. Wight in his excellent 'Icones Plantarum Indiao Orientalis.' Dr. Walker-Arnott has published descriptions of several kinds in his 'Puzillus' and elsewhere.

Most of the Orchidaccae of Ceylon have been described by Dr. Lindley from specimens and drawings sent to him by Mr. Macrae.

My predecessor, Dr. Gardner, contributed to the 'Calcutta Journal of Natural History' descriptions of several interesting Ceylon plants.

References throughout the present work indicate where and by whom other species have been described.

Owing to the physical conformation of the island, which geologically belongs to the Metamorphic system, there is great diversity of climate.

The hills of the Central Province rise to an elevation of 8300 feet, with an annual rainfall of about 100 inches

The low country of the south of the island possesses a humid climate, with a very equable temperature, and the rainfall is considerable, but not equal to that on the hills. vi PREFACE.

The low northern half of the island, shut off by the hills from the rains of the south-west monsoon, has a rainy season of very short duration, and is usually extremely dry during the remainder of the year.

The character of the island vegetation varies, as might be expected, in accordance with this difference of climatal conditions; for, whilst on the hills the flora resembles very much that of the Neilgherrries, in the humid south it is more akin to that of Sumatra and the Malay Archipelago; and in the dry north of the island it would seem to be nearly identical with that of the Coromandel coast.

The indigenous species enumerated in the present work amount to 2832, viz.:—

Dicotyledones .									1959
Monocotyledones									648
Filices, Lycopodia	ceæ	, a	nd	M	ars	ilea	icea	e	225

Care has been taken not to multiply species unnecessarily, for observation has shown that the amount of variation is often considerable in plants affecting a large range of variation, and consequently of climate. Instances occur, as in the genera Hortonia, Mappia, Turpinia, Evonumus, Elæodendron, in which a more elevated locality produces a form or variety possessing a stouter habit and larger flowers than are observed in the same species when growing only a little above the level of the sea. These forms or varieties would probably be viewed by some botanists in the light of distinct though closely allied species, and they occupy, in fact, that debatable ground the difficulties and perplexities of which the practical naturalist alone knows, and which, in the opinion of many (and I may include myself among the number). are only to be got rid of by the adoption of the views enunciated by Mr. Darwin as regards the relationship of allied forms or species by descent from a common ancestor.

From the large extent of forest-land which has been and is now being appropriated to coffee cultivation, there is little doubt that some of the indigenous plants will in time become exceedingly rare, if not altogether extirpated, or exist only in the botanicagarden, into which as many kinds as possible are being introduced. The obtrusive character, too, of a plant brought to the island.

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about forty years ago, is also helping to alter the character of the vegetation up to an elevation of 3000 feet. The plant alluded to is the Lantana mixta, Linn., which appears to have found in Ceylon a soil and climate exactly suited to its growth, for it now covers thousands of acres with its dense masses of foliage, taking complete possession of land where cultivation has been neglected or abandoned, preventing the growth of any other plants, and even destroying small trees, the tops of which its subscandent stems are able to reach. The fruit of this plant is so acceptable to frugivorous birds of all kinds, that through their instrumentality it is spreading rapidly, to the complete exclusion, in spots where it becomes established, of the indigenous vegetation.

Brucea Sumatrana, Crotalaria incana, Lagascea mollis, Cosmos caudatus and Asclepias Curassavica, have become perfectly naturalized, and are common weeds in the warmer parts of the island.

In Newera Ellia, a few exotic plants, which were introduced with grass seed, have become naturalized, those I have observed are Cerastium vulgatum, Hypericum humifusum, Trifolium repens, Verbascum Thapsus, Stachys arvensis, Plantago lanceolata, and Dactylis glomerata.

It now remains to express my grateful acknowledgment for assistance rendered to me during the progress of this work.

Dr. Wight, immediately on my arrival in the island, gave me his most valuable help in naming the numerous specimens I found in the herbarium, which had been collected by my predecessors, and principally by Dr. Gardner.

Sir William Hooker has most kindly assisted me with his profound knowledge of the subject in determining the names of the Ferns.

To Dr. Joseph D. Hooker I am most deeply indebted for the invaluable aid he has been unintermittingly giving me during the whole progress of this work, and without this aid I could not with any satisfaction have undertaken it.

My cordial thanks are due to Dr Thomas Anderson for having undertaken the identification and description of the Acanthacea, an Order of plants to which he was at the time devoting particular attention, and was studying in the herbarium at Kew.

To the Rev. S. O. Glenie, F.L.S., Episcopal Colonial Chaplain at Trincomalie, and to Mr. W. Ferguson, F.L.S., Civil Engineer, I am unday abligations for frequent valuable communications, and the polimers of plants from their respective places of residence. It gives me great pleasure, too, to record the uniform unitary and kindness with which the gentlemen, holding the important and influential positions of Government Agents, have assembled me in carrying out the objects I had in view, when making botanical tours through their respective provinces or districts.

I would wish to associate with this little book the names of Harmanis de Alwis Modliar, and of Don Seman De Silva Aratchy, native officers, employed during many years in this establishment, the former as Draftsman, and the latter as Principal Plant-collector, to whose intelligent and hearty co-operation is due much of my success in procuring new and rare species of plants from the jungles.

Some apology may be considered necessary for the length of time that has elapsed since the present work was commenced, but a large portion of that time has been occupied in researches connected with it, and these researches have, it is haped, tended to make it more useful and more worthy of being laid before the greentific world.

Part 1, containing 80 pages, was published in 1858.

Part 2, from p. 81 to p 160 inclusive, was published in 1859.

Part 8,	,,	161	,,	240	,,	,,	1860.
Part 4,	,,	241	,,	320	,,	3)	1861.
Part 5,	,,	821	,,	483	"	57	1864

Royal Botanic Garden, Peradenia, Ceylon, August, 1864

ENUMERATION OF CEYLON PLANTS.

L RANUNCULACEÆ

1. NARAVELIA, DC

1 N. Zeylanica, DC (H.f. et T Fl Ind p. 3, cum syn)—c r 1009 HxB Not very uncommon in the warmer parts of the island Nom vulg "Wayoopaloo" or "Narawella"

2. CLEMATIS. Lin

1 C. smilacifolia, Wall (H.f et T., Le. p. 6, cum syn.)—c.r. 2690 Hab. At an elevation of about 3000 feet, at Allagalla and Ambagamowa, in the Central Province

2 C. Gouriana, Roxb (H f et T, 1 c, p 8, cum syn)—c.r 680 Hyb. Newera Ellia, and other elevated parts of the Central Province

3 THALICTRUM, Lin.

1 T. glyphocarpum, W et Λ (H.f. et T., l e p 16, cum syn.) e P 2574

HAB On rocks, Newera Ellia, Horton Plains, etc.

1. ANEMONE, Lin

1 — A. rivularis, Ham (H f et T., l. c. p. 23, cum syn)— c. p. 1011 Hab. Newera Ellia

5. RANUNCULUS, Lin

- 1. B. sagittifolius, Hook (H.f. et T., l.c. p. 30, cum syn.)—c p. 520. Hab. Swampy spots at Newera Elha and Horton Plans
- 2. R. Wallichianus, W. et A. (H.f. et T., 1 c. p. 38, cum syn.)---c.p. 1012.
- HAB. Very common on the more elevated parts of the Central Province, from 5000 to 8000 feet.

II. DILLENIACEÆ.

1. DELIMA, Lin.

D. sarmentoss, Lin. (H.f. et T., l. c. p. 61, eum syn.)—c. p. 1015.
 Hab. Southern parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1000 feet.
 Nom. vulg. "Korasawel."

2. TETRACERA, Lin.

1. T. leevis, Vahl, (H.f. et T., l.c. p. 62, cum syn)—c.p. 1016. Hab. Between Colombo and Galle; not very common.

3. ACROTREMA, Jack.

Char. Emend.—Sepala et petala 5. Stamina indefinita, 15 vel plura, filamentis liberia, crectis, pluriscrialibus, in 3 fasciculis cum ovarus alternantibus plus minus aggregatis; antheris sublinearibus, ab apace ad medium vel ultra lateraliter dehiscentibus. Ocaria 3, 2- vel multi-ovulata, sutura ventrali plus minus coharentia; stylis subulatis, recurratis; stigmate minuto. Carpella irregulariter dehiscentia. Semina membranacco-arillata, testa crustacca, cancellata.—Herbæ perennantes, subacaules, rhizomate sublignoso; folus magnis, parallelo-penniveniis, parce glanduloso-punctatis, denticulatis; petiolis marginabus magnis, vaginantibus, stipularibus, denique deciduis munitis; floribus racemosis, favis, expansis. 4-8 lin. latis; pedicellis plus minus elongatis, bracteis magnis, sepissime bidentatis.

Follwules polyspermes

† Racemis brevi-pedunculatis ‡ Folius indicivis, oborato-oblongis

 A. uniflorum, Hook. (Ic. Pl t. 157: H.f et T., Fl 1nd p. 64); folius superne glabris vel inter nervos pilis paucis rigidis munitis, subtus pallidioribus, glabris, costa nervisque dense strigosis; pedicellis (siecis) adpresse pilosis.

Var. a. petiolaris (c. p. 205), folius angustioribus, crenatis vel crenatodentatis, apice acuto rotundato vel retuso; stamembus 30-50.

Var. β. rotundata (c r 1014 et 3484); foliis rotundatis brevi-petiolatis, margine subintegro; stantinibus circiter 30

HAB, Not uncommon in the Central and Southern Provinces, at an elevation of from 2000 to 1000 feet, occurring, like its congeners, in damp shady places, generally on the banks of streams.

Folia 4-9 poll longa, 1-3 poll lata, petiolis (in var a. 1-13 poll longis

A very variable species, both as to the size as well as the form of the leaves, and the number of their primary venus. I should not be surprised if a more critical examination of fresh specimens proved vars \(\alpha \) and \(\beta \) to be distinct species.

 A. bullatum, Thw. (c.r. 239); folios bullatis, utrinque (præcipue superne inter nervos et ad marginem crenato-seriatum) mollissime sericeo-pubescentibus; pedicellis (secus) adpresse sericeo-pilosis.

HAB In similar places with the foregoing, and often mixed with it.

Folia 2-6 poll longa, 1-2 poll lata, petiolis 1-1 poll, longis.

This species is well distinguished by its bullate, softly pubescent leave, characters better observed in fresh than in dried specimens.

3. A. sylvaticum, Thw. (c.P. 2659), foliis utrinque minute pilosis,

aubtus costa nervisque pilis rigidis patentibus hirsutis, apice rotundatis, basi profunde cordatis, margine subintegro; petiolo brevi; pedicellis brevibus, patentim pilosis; staminibus circiter 50.

HAB Damp forest at Eknalagodde, near Ratnapoora, March, 1853.
Rhizama breve: folia membranacca, 5-8 poll longa, 3-4 poll lata

 A. Walkeri, Wight, MSS. (c.r. 345, 446, 694); foliis crenatodentatis, subauriculatis, utrinque pracipue superne versus marginem et subtus ad costam nervosque pilosis; pedicellis patentim pilosis; staminhus circiter 15.

HAB. Not uncommon in the Central Province, at an elevation of from 2000 to 4000 feet.

Isla 2-5 poll longs 3-2 poll lata, petrolo 3 poll longo; pedicelli elongati. The leaves of this pretty species are frequently marked on the upper surface with a palici area occupying a more or less wide space on either side of the costa and primary yens; the same peculiarity is sometimes observed in other species.

tt Folis indivisis, lanceolutis, subauriculatis

5. A. intermedium, Thw. (c.r. 3114): foliss acutis, crenato-dentatis, supra medium versus basin graduatim valde angustatis, superne ad costam marginemque et parce inter nervos hirsuits, subtus costa nervisque adpresse pilosis: pedicellis calycibusque patentim rigido-hirsuits; stammibus circuter 10.

Hab. Banks of streams in the Ambagamowa District, at no great elevation, February, 1851

Rhizona elongatum; folia 5-12 poll longa, 1½-21 poll lata, petiolo 1-1½ poll. longo.

6 A. lanceolatum, Hook (H f et T. Fl Ind p 65.)—c p. 2660; folio: angustissime lanceolatis, acutis, simuito-dentatis, subglabris, subtus costa nervisque adpresse brevi-hirsuits; pedicellis patentim parce-linsuits, stuminibus circiter 10.

HAB. Kittool Culle, March, 1853.—I do not know where Dr. Wight found his specimens.

Rhizonia bieve; folia 4-12 poll longa, 1-1; poll, lata, petiolo 1-1 poll longo

A. Gardneri, Thw. (c r 253); folias anguste-lanceolatis vel subspathulatis, glabris, margine submtegro, subtus costa nervisque adpresse pilosis, patientiles (congains, advised pilosis, patientiles).

HAR. Common in the district between Galle and Ratnapoora, on the banks of streams

Tolia 14-3 poll longa, 3-7 hn lata, petiolo 3-6 hn longo

ttt Folias decompositis

8. A. Thwaitesii, H.f. et T., Kew Journ. Bot. vol. 8, p. 241, t iv. A. — e. p. 3364 — Vars a and β

HAB Dolosbage District, at no great elevation, February, 1855.

9 A. dissectum, H.f. et T., l. e p. 242, t. iv. B.—c p. 3393; et var. primatifida.

HAB. Near Hellessee, in the Pas-dun Corle, at no great elevation, May, 1855.

†† Racemis longe-pedunculatis

10. A. Fratum, H.f. l. c. p. 242.—c.p. 3392

HAR Near Nellowe, in the Himdoon Corle, at an elevation of about 1000 feet, May, 1855.

4. SCHUMACHERIA, Vahl.

Sepala 5 (2 exteriora minora). Petala 5. Stamina indefinita, pluriscrialia, monadelpha. unilaterali-posteriora; filamentis in columnam brevem obliquam sėmieylindricam coalitis, apiculus supremis liberis; antheris lineari-oblongis, obtusis, apiculatis, bilocularibus, lateraliter dehiscentibus. Ovaria 3 (2 anteriora), discreta, dense pilosa, uniovulata; stylis filiformi-subulatis; stigmate minuto. Carpella indehiscentia. Semen erectum, subglobosum, basi arillo parvo membranacco munitum; testa crustacea.—Frutices erecti; ramis rigidis, flexuosis; folis caraccis, conspicue peunicenius; petiolo basi latiuscula, reginante. Spicis acultaribus vel terminalibus; floribus sessilibus, secundis, bibraeteolatis, fluvis, expans. 6-9 lim latis.

Note.—The generic characters of this and the foregoing genus have been principally copied from the 'Flora Indica' of Drs Hooker and Thomson, such additions or slight alterations only having been made as the examination of fresh and more abundant specimens of the several species afforded the favourable opportunity of doing

1. S. castaneæfolia, Vahl, (II.f. et T., l. c. p. 66, cum syn.)—c.p. 232, 248.

HAB. Common in the Saffragam and Galle Districts, at no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Kakareewara"

2. S. angustifolia, H f. et T., l. c. p 66.—c.p. 2992.

HAB. Abundant in the Hinidoon Corle.

Not so straggling in its growth as the preceding species, and with a good deal smaller flowers.

S. alnifolia, H.f. et T. l.c p. 66.

Var. a. scabra; folius hirsutie rigida pauca scabris.—c.p. 9.

Var β . dentata (Wight, MSS.); folis grosse et acute dentatis, subtus petiolisque hirsuitis.—c.p. 339.

Var. γ. subglabra. folus subtus subglabris.—c.r. 397, 2416.

Hab. Vars. a and β , in forests in the Ambagaunova District. Var. β , which has sharply-dentate leaves, and these more husute beneath and with coarser reticulation, owes its peculiarity, I believe, to growing in a more damp and shady locality. Var. γ occurs in forests in the Hunasgiria District

5 WORMIA, Rottb

1. W. triquetra, Rottb. (H.f et T., l.c. p. 67, cum syn.)—c.r. 1013 Hab. Common in the moist, warmer parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Decyapara"

At bor mediocris; tohorum petiolis canaliculatis, stipulari-marginatis (marginibus vaginantibus, etto decidus), basi externe aspiendicula cariova prominente hippocrepiformi semientus; floribus secundis; sepalis post authesin parcea accrescentibus, imprimis aiete imbricato-convergentibus, denque fructu maturo apeitis vel reflexis; petalis plicato-rugosis, albis, basi pallude vindescentibus, caducis, staminibus erectis, litels, circeter 3-serialibus, subiciquilongis, persistentibus; ocarius 5, circeter 8-ovalatis; ovalis hiserialibus; carpellis indehiseentibus, 1-2-spermis, seminibus arillatis, in pulpa pelliculed gelatinosa indulantibus.

The carpels of this, the original species of the genus, being indehiseent, it would seem doubtful whether some of the other species now included in the genus should be retained in it, or Blume's genus Capellia be restored for their reception.

DILLENIA, Lin.

1 **B. speciosa**, Thunb. (H.f. et T., l. c. p. 69, cum syn.)—c.p. 2961. HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet; most frequent on the banks of streams. Nom. vulg. "Hondapara."

Sect. Colbertia. Salish.

2. **D. retusa**, Thunb. (*Wormia retusa*, H.f. et T., l.e. p. 68, cum svn.)—(p. 2960

HAB In similar situations with the preceding species, but by no means so abundant. Nom vulg. "Godapara."

theor mediocus, petatis albis, stammathis numerosis, 5 6-serialbiis texternis gradiantin brevioribus), pullide sanginueis, antherarium localis lateralbiis, abbilis; orariis 5, 30-35-ovulatis; stylis filhoriui sabulatis, recursatis, oralis 4-serialbiis, fructu materio pendulo, crocco, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)-1\(\frac{1}{2}\) poll diam; carpetlis indeliscentibus, calyevalde aucto carnos arete inclusis, seminibus evarillatis, in pulpa pellacida gelstinosa indulatibus

There can be no doubt that this handsome species belongs to the *tolliertia* section of *Differia*, though it seems to differ from the others in having white instead of yellow petals. There is an indication of the stamens being collected into five groups alternating with the carpets.

† 3 D. integra, Thunb (Wormia integra, H f. et T, l.c. p 68, cum syn)

I know nothing of this plant and suspect there must be some error in a fourth species of these large Dillemaceous trees being attributed to Ceylon

THE MAGNOLIACE.E.

1 MICHELIA, Lin

1 M. Nilagirica, Zenk. (H f et T , l e p. 82, cum syn.)

Var. a ocalifolia, Wight, petalis cum sep. sepissime 9.—c. p. 141, 424. Var. β | Walkeri, H.f. et T. (M. Walkeri and M. glauca, Wight); petalis cum sepalis sepissime 12.—c. p. 2635 and 576, 299, 338, 423, 617. Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 8000 feet. Nom.

HAB Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 8000 feet. Nom vulg. "Walsappoo"

In Ceylon the most typical form of this plant is that called M Walker by Dr. Wight, having lanceolate leaves more or less glucous on the under surface, and most commonly twelve petals. Between this and the oval-leaved form a gradual transition may apparently be observed, and, although the latter has most commonly nine petals, and these wider, yet, like the authors of the 'Flora Indica,' I have been quite unable to discover any permanent characters on which two separate, clearly-defined species can be founded. The form occurring on the Neilgherius, as shown in a specimen sent to me by Dr. Hooker, differs from any I have seen growing in Ceylon in its larger leaves and much larger petals.

M Champaca, L, is very common in cultivated ground, but I have never seen it undoubtedly wild in the forests.

IV. SCHIZANDRACEÆ

KADSURA, Juss.

1. K. Wightiana, Arn. (H.f. et T., l.c. p. 84, cum syn.)-c.r. 1028.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 1500 to 4000 feet.

Ramulis folisque junioribus rufescentibus; pedunculis supe petiolos multo superutibus; floidus pallide viridi-ochraceis; ovariis 3-5, supissime 4-ovulatis, fore conice.

V. ANONACEÆ.

1. SAGERÆA, Dalzell

1 Thwaitesii, H.f et T., l.c. p. 93.—c p. 2702.

Has. Ambagamowa and Saffragam Districts, at an elevation of about 1000 feet, February, 1853.

Flores pallide crocei. Antheræ rufescentes. Carpella subsessilia, nucis Avellanæ magnitudue vel minora, pluri-vel pauei-sperma
Semna compressa, sulco circum-

2. UVARIA, Lm.

1. U. semecarpifolia, H.f. et T., l. c p. 97 -c p. 211

HAB. Central and south-eastern parts of the island, at an elevation of 1000-3000 feet.

Flores fulvo-viridescentes. Sepala interiora convergentia

2. **U. macrophylla,** Roxb. (H f. et T., Fl. 1nd l. c. 97, cum syn)—c.r. 3527.

HAB. South-east of the island, not uncommon.

The fruit is eaten by the Cinghalese, and was described to me as nearly black when ripe, with the interior red. The unripe fruit in the Ceylon specimen is sparingly tomentose.

3. U. sphenocarpa, H.f. et T., l. c. p. 99.—c.p. 1045.

HAB. Central and eastern parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet.

Hores fulvo-viridescentes Ovaria elongata, prismatica, dimidio interiore circiter 10 ovula biserialia includentia. Stigmata subplana, lateribus involutis

4. U. macropoda, H.f. et T., 1 c. p. 101 -c.p. 2544.

HAB. Similar localities with the foregoing.

Floresrubiginosi. Carpellamatura sangunico-coccinea. Seminacompressa, fievia, albida, oblonga, 5 hn. longa

Warum, Wall. (H.f. et T., J. e. p. 102, cum syn.)—c.p. 1032.
 HAB Common in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Planes rubigmosi, plus minus vindescentes, vel saepe virides. Carpella ovalia, hevia, intida, coccinca

6 U. Zeylanica, Lin. (H.f. et T., l.e. p. 102, cum syn.)—c.p. 1030, 1031.

HAB. Southern parts of the island, at no great elevation.

GONIOTHALAMUS, Blume.

Sect. 1 .- Sepalis persistentibus; stylis subulatis, indivisis.

 G. Hookeri, Thw. (c.P. 3399), foliis magns, ovato-oblongs, breviter et obtuse acuminats, bası parce angustats, levibus, pedunenlis petolos æquantibus, solitariis avillaribus et fasciculatis, caulinis.

HAB. Hinidoon and Reigam Corles, at an elevation of about 1000 feet, April, 1855.

Arbor mediceris, circuter 30-pedalis. Folia 6-13 poll. longa, 23-14; poll. lata; petiolo 3-3 poll longo. Forces pallide virides, parcessume info-hirsuti. Sepula rotundato-acuta, 3 poll. longa Pedala exteriora circiter 2 poll longa, 3 poll lata, basi rotundata, supra medium parce contracta; interiora in mitram pyramidalem, intus tomentosam, circiter 3 poll altam coalita. Carpetta numerosa, fabre minoris magnitudine, brevissime pedecellata. Semina nitus. Iesta bininas

2. G. Thwaitesii, H.f. et T., 1 c. p 106.—c.p. 1040.

HAB. Not uncommon in the Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet. Nom. vulg "Caloochara"

Arbor mediocris Flores virides

3. G. Gardneri, H.f. et T., l.e p. 107.-c.p. 1029

HAB In similar localities with the preceding, not uncommon

Finter electus, 8-10-pedalis Flores vindes, flavescentes Carpella brevi-pedicellata, sepis-me 2-sperma, subpollicaria, oblonga

Sect. 2.—Sepalis persistentibus, stylo in segmentis 2 longis filiformibus diviso

4. G. Thomsoni, Thw. (c.p. 3398). faliis obovatis, longe et abrupte acummatis, supra medium ad petrolum brevem graduatum augustatis ; pediacedis caulims, solitarus vel bims

HAB. Forests in the district between Galle and Ratnapoora, April, 1855

Finter crectus, 1½-3-pedalis Folia flavescentia, 5-12 poll, longa, 1½-3 poll lata, acumine ?-1½ poll, pertudo circiter ½ poll, longo. Pediaccile ? poll, longo, adscendentis, propo apicem decursati Floras co-bracet. Sepula laurecolata, ? poll, longa. Petida exterioral laurecolata, apicem versus valde angustata, basis rotundata, 1½ poll longa, interioral in mitiam ovalem acutam 6 lin altim conlita. Ocuria clongata, Matrix arquinoga. Carpella monosperma, ovalia, apiculata, ½ poll, longa, pedicello ? lin longo

A very distinct species, remarkable for the small size of the plant, its cauline flowers often close to the ground, and its deeply bisected styles

Sect 3 — Sepalis deciduis — Stylo cylindrico vel clavato, stigmate dilatato, bilobo

G. salicinus, H f et T , l. e p 106,—c.r. 373.

HAB. Forests in the neighbourhood of "Adam's Peak," at an elevation of 2000 to 3000 feet

Fruter creetus 10-12-pedalis - Flores ochracco-rufescentes vel fuscescentes

6 **G.** reticulatus, Thw (ev 3397), folius lanceolatis vel linearilanceolatis, phis minus abrupte acuminatis, basi subrotundatis, subtus considere reticulatis.

HAB. Carawitta Kanda and other forests between Galle and Ratnapoora.

Fintex exectus, 6.8-pedalis Ramule ingreantes, jumores strigosi Polai membranaeca, densissime glanduloso-pinietata, subtus sparse ruficonigro-pilosa, 6-11 poll longa, 1-24 poll lata Petodi ingreantes, subtumidi, 2-3 lin longa, superne sulcari, alari (lamina de currente, subtus cum costa minute tuberculati Pedimenti unufori, paullo supra-avillaces, de curvati, 4 poll longa, basi bracteati. Styft clavati, oranici oblongis dense rufo-strigosis dinidio longiores. Carpella globose 1-sperina, oblonge 2-sperina, rubiginosa, podicello 3 lin longo.

Closely alhed to G. saticinus, but differing in its very much larger and differentlyshaped leaves—I have not seen the sepals and petals of G. reticulatus, as they had fallen when the specimens were gathered

7. G. Walkeri, H.f. et T., l. c. p. 109.

I have never been so fortunate as to meet with this species, so can add nothing to the description given of it by the authors of the 'Flora Indica.' Nor can I tell, without an examination of specimens, to which section of this genus it is to be referred.*

4. OROPHEA, Blume.

- 1. O. Zeylanica, H.f. et T., l. c. p. 111.—c.p. 2406.
- HAB Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 3000 feet.

Flores virides, fuscescentes.

- 2. O. coriacea, Thw. (c.p. 2612); foliis valde coriaceis, ovato-lanceolats, subacutis, basi rotundatis, brevi-petiolatis; pedunculis unifloris; stamnibus 9 (6 exterioribus 3 interioribus), ovarium solitarium oblongum 2-ovulatum cingentibus.
- HAB. Dimboola and Raxawa, in the Central Province, at an elevation of about 3000 feet, April, 1852.

Arbor mediocris. Ramult rigidi, nigricantes. Folia intense viridia, 2-5 poll longa, 1-2; poll. lata, costa prominenti, nervis inconspicius. Petioti vix 2 lin. longi. Pediarcult circiter ; poll longi, basia versus 3-4 bracteis parvis strigosis munti. Plores parvi, 4 lin. in exp. Nepala minuta, deltoidea, ciliata. Pelala exteriora rotundata, obscure acuminata, externe purpurea, interne ochraccorulescentia, interiora purpurea, in mitrani oliticani 1; in. altam coalita. Ovula superposita. Carpella subsessilia, subjetobosa, obluva, 1-2-sperma.

O.? obliqua, H.f. et T., l. c. p. 112.—c p. 2703; floribus terminalibus caulmusque fasciculatis; stammbus 6, seriebus duabus, orarra 3, 2-ovulata, stigmate depresso coronata, eingentibus, toro plano; carpellus sessilibus, globosis, 1-2-spermis.

HAB. In the Galle and Ratnapoora Districts, at no great elevation.

Arbor mediocris. Flores purpurei, parvi Sepala minuta, ciliata Petala 6, subvalvata Carpella semipollicara, rufescentia

This somewhat departs from the character of Orophea in the sepals and petals being frequently (not always) imbricated, as in Nogerea, but it is too closely allied to the previous species to be separated generically from it. It would seem to point out, however, that Sage-are and Orophea should be arranged in juxtaposition

5. MITREPHORA, Blume.

- 1. M. Heyneana, (*Orophea Heyneana*, H.f. et T, l.c p. 110, cum syn.)—c.p. 1033.
- HAB. Haragam and other places on the Lower Badulla Road from Kandy, up to an elevation of 1500 feet.

Arbor mediocus Pedunculi 1–3-llorı Petala lutea, interiona rubro-maculata. The authors of the 'Flora Indica' must have had imperfect specimens of the flower of this plant for examination, for $\,$ m all that I have dissected I have found the stamens far more numerous than they have described. Is the Courtalam plant distinct from the Ceylon one $^{\circ}$ †

^{*} The sepals appear to be persistent, but the specimens being in fruit only, I cannot determine whether it should be referred to section 1 or 2 - J. D H.

⁺ We have no flowering specimens of the Ceylon plant -J D H

6. XYLOPIA, Lin.

1. X. parvifolia, H.f. et T., l. e p. 125 .- c.p. 3335.

HAB Southern parts of the island, at no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Nattou."

Arbor Flores ochuace: Carpella columbie ovi magnitudine vel minora, oblonga Semina biserialia, oblonga, in pulpa carnosa rufa indulantia.

The flowers and bank of this tree are used by the Cinghalese for chewing with their betel

X. nigricans, H f. et T., 1 c. p. 125,—c.p. 615.

II to This grows in the Botanic Garden, and I have not met with it elsewhere, though it probably occurs in the southern parts of the island where the other two species are found

Athor mediocris - Flores ochracei - Carpella ut in pracedente - Semina fusconigia, lævia, hilum versus attenuata, 4 lin. longa, biscrialia

3 X. Championii, H f et T., l e p. 126,-c.p 1038.

HAB Ambagamowa and Ratnapoora Districts, up to an elevation of 2000 feet Nom. vul. "Datkateya."

Flores ochiacci, plus minus rubro tincti. Carpella pedicellata, longitudinaliter 5-costata. Semina umserialia, in pulpa nidulantia.

7. CYATHOCALYX, Champion.

1 C. Zeylanicus, Champ (H.f et T., 1 c. p 127.)-c.r 1044

HAB. Central and Southern Provinces, at an elevation of 1500 to 3000 feet. Non. vulg. "Kakala"

Ocurium solitarium, uni calves dentum oppositum Carpella subglobosa, plurisperina, 2] poll longa, drupacea Semina compressa, 1 poll longa, lateribus transverse rugosa, testo osca, ruto-lusca

8. ARTABOTRYS, R. Br.

1 A. odoratissimus, R Br (H.f et T, l e p. 128, cum syn)-c p 1042

HAB Northern parts of the island, Gardner

2 A. Zeylanicus, H.f et T., l. e p. 128.—c.p. 1043.

Hab. Central and southern parts of the island, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet

9 UNONA, Lin

U. Zeylanica, H.f. et T., p. 132 — C.P. 1037

HAB Central Province, at an elevation of 1500 to 3000 feet.

Fintex erectus, 3-6-pedahs Pedunculi sape caulini Florei viridi-ochracei, intus basi rufescentes Carpella rufescentia Semina ovalia, lievia, 4 lin longa

2. U. discolor, Vahl, (H.f. et T., l.c. p. 132, cum syn.)

I have never met with this species wild in the island, nor are there any specimens of it in this Herbarium but from cultivated plants.

10. POLYALTHIA, Blume.

1. P. Moonii, Thw. (c.r. 437); folius lanceolatis, basin versus rotun-

datam obliquam angustatis, brevi-petrolatis; pedunculis longis, unifloris, caulinis et oppositioliis; petalis carnosis, conchoideis; carpellis pedicellatis, 1-2-spermis; seminibus oblongis, lavibus, sulco circumcinctis.

HAB. Caltura, Moon. Reigam Corle, September, 1856.

Frutex 8-10-pedala, partibus novellus fulvo-strigosis. Ramult rigidi, cortice fusco, riugoso, albo-maculato. Foltu 3-6 poll. longa, \$\frac{2}{2}\$-2 poll. lata \textit{Peltot circiter} 1 lin longi, trausverse rugulos. Pedanaculi 1-1\frac{1}{2}\$ poll. long, basi bracticis 3 parvis lanceolatis muniti, fulvo-strigosi. Flores rubri, 4 lin. lati, externe sparse pilosi Sepala lata, acuminata, 1 lin. longa. Petala exteriora rotunda, acuminata, interioribus obtusis minora. Stamina numerosa, cuneata, arcte compacta Occaria numerosa, oblonga, pilosa, stylo hirsuto clavato dimidio longiora Carpella rufescentia, globose 1-sperma vel oblonge 2-sperma, 2-4 lin. longa, pedicello circiter 2 lin. longo suffulta.

This is probably the species referred to at the bottom of page 137 of the 'Flora Indica'

11. GUATTERIA, Ruiz et Pavon.

- 1. G. longifolia, Wall. (H.f. et T., l. c. p. 139, cum syn.)-c.p. 1011.
- HAB. Northern parts of the island, at no great elevation.
- 2. G. suberosa, Dun. (H.f. et T., l. c. p. 140, cum syn.)—c.p. 1035 HAB. Near Caltura and Colombo.
- 3 G. Corinti, Dun. (H.f. et T., l.c. p. 141, cum syn)-c.p. 1034
- HAB. Very common in the warmer parts of the island, ascending to an elevation of 1500 feet.
 - 4 G. coffeoides, H.f. et T., l. c. p. 141.—c.p. 2503.
- HAB. Haragam and other places on the Lower Badulla Road from Kandy, up to an elevation of 1500 feet.

Flores flavo-virides. Carpella nigro-purpurea. Semina oblonga, 7 lin. longa, 5 lin lata, lævia, fusca, sulco undulato circumcineta

5. G. persicæfolia, H.f. et T., l. c p. 140.

This species, found by Captan Champion near Galle, I have never been so fortunate as to meet with. It would appear, from the description in 'Flora Indica,' to bear considerable resemblance to Polyalthia Mooni.

12. ANAXAGOREA, St. Hilaire.

A. Zeylanica, H.f. et T., l. c. p. 144.

I have not yet met with this species, nor are there any specimens of it in this Herbarium, so I can add nothing to the description given of it in 'Flora Indica'

13. MILIUSA, Lesch.

M. montana, Gardn. MSS. (H.f. et T., l. c. p. 148)

Vars. a and β (c.p. 194); ramulis folizique junioribus parce strigosis. Var. γ tomentosa (c.p. 1936); ramulis folizique subtus plus minus tomentosis.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 1500 to 3000 feet.

The extreme forms of the above varieties look very distinct, but they pass into each other by such insensible gradations, that it is quite impossible to separate them by well-defined characters. The small exterior petals vary from being subequal to nearly three times the length of the sepals, the carpels, too, are either subsessile or on pedicels nearly two lines in length. The leaves are occasionally subrotund and cordate at the base.

2. M. Zeylanica, Gardner, MSS. (H.f. et T., l. c. p. 149.)—c.p. 2678. Hab. South of the island, at no great elevation.

• Carpella subsessilia, glabra, minute granulata.

Closely allied to the preceding, but distinguished by its larger and more acute leaves, shorter peduncles, and narrower petals

14. ALPHONSEA, H.f. et T.

1. A. Zeylanica, H.f. et T., l. c p. 153.-c.p. 1039.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

Flores viridi-ochracei. Curpella breviter fulvo-tomentosa, dura, lignosa.

2. A. sclerocarpa, Thw. (c.p. 2727); foliis lanccolatis, obtusis, basi angustatis, coraceis, reticulatis, glaberrimis, superne nitidis, subtus opacis, pallidioribus, fusciculis multifloris; carpellis subosseis, grosse verrucosis, brevi-pedicellatis.

HAB. Haragam, etc., on the Lower Badulla Road from Kandy, up to an elevation of 1500 feet.

Arbor Ramult cinerei, rugosi, gemma fulvo-pilose Folia 2-34 poll. longa, 2-1 poll lata, petitolo 2-lin longo Pediaenali vix 1 lin longe, extra-alares Pedicelli 1 poll longa, medio 1-braeteati, fusco-pilosi. Sepala minuta. Petala 4 poll longa, pallide ochracca, externe pilosa Mamina 15, 2-3-serialia. Ocaria 3-5, stylo depresso Ocula circiter 8. Carpella 3-5, stellatim disposita, 1-2 poll longa, subglobosa, brevitei fulvo-tomentosa, pedicello robusto, 4 poll longo vinna biserialia

VI MYRISTICACEÆ

1. MYRISTICA, Lin

 M. Irya, Gertn. (H.f. et T., Fl. Ind. p. 159, cum syn., Alph. DC Prod xw., p. 202)—c r. 2620

HAB. Not uncommon in damp places, up to an elevation of 2000 feet Nom. vulg "Ecreya-gass."

 M. Zeylanica, Alph. DC. Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 4, vol. iv., p. 29, Prod. xiv., p. 190.—c.p. 2923.

HAB Banks of rivers, at no great elevation Nom. vulg. "Mala-bodde."

3. M. laurifolia, H.f. et T., l. c. p. 163; Alph. DC. Prod. xiv., p. 191.

M. diospyrifolia, Alph. DC., l. c.—c.p. 416.

HAB Central Province, in the forests, at an elevation of 1500 to 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Malabodde."

4. M. Horsfieldii, Bl. (H.f. et T., l. c. p. 163, cum syn., Alph. DC. Prod. xiv., p. 200.)—c.p. 221.

HAB. Abundant in the Ambagamowa and Ratnapoora districts, up to an elevation of 1000 feet. Nom. vulg "Rook-gass."

The very fragrant male flowers are used by the natives as a perfume for scenting their clothes

VII MONIMIACEÆ.

1 HORTONIA, Wight.

1. H. floribunda, Wight, (H f et T. l. c p. 166.)

Var. a. acuminata, H.f. et T., l. c. (Hort. floribunda and H. acuminata, Wight, Ic.)—c.p. 1027.

Var. β. ovalifolia (Hort. ovalifolia, Wight, Ic.)—c.p. 159, 161, 175

Var. γ . angustifolia; foliis lineari-lanceolatis; floribus multo minoribus quam in varr. a et β .—c.p. 1026.

Alab. Vars. a and β. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000-7000 feet. Var. γ. In the neighbourhood of Galle, at no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Waaweva."

Flores pallide viridi-flavi. Drupæ carnosæ, pulposæ, rubro-nigricantes.

Between varieties a and β of this species there are intermediate forms, by which they pass insensibly into one another, and they both occur at considerable elevations on the hills of the Central Province. Variety γ , however, may be considered a permanent or sub-permanent one, as it is a much more delicate plant, with far smaller flowers, and occurs at no great elevation above the level of the sea I shall have occasion to notice, in this "Enumeration," similar varieties of several other species.

VIII. MENISPERMACEÆ

1. COSCINIUM, Colebr

1. **C. fenestratum**, Colebr. (H.f. et T., l. c. p. 178, cum syn.)—c p. 1055

HAB. Central and Southern Provinces, up to an elevation of 1500 feet. Nom vulg. "Wenwel"

An infusion of the wood of this plant is employed by the Cinghalesi as a bitter tome

TINOSPORA, Miers.

T. tomentosa, Micrs, (H f et T., l. c. p. 183, cum syn.)—c.r. 2804.
 HAB On the Lower Badulla Road from Kandy, at no great elevation Nom vulg. "Bookinda."

2 T. cordifolia, Miers, (H f. et T. l. c. p. 18t, cum syn.)—c.r. 1053. H.B. Warm, drier parts of the island, at no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Rasskinda."

An infusion of the young stems of this plant is used as a remedy in fevers

3 ANAMIRTA, Colebr

1 A. Cocculus, W. et A. (H f. et T., l c. p. 185, cum syn)—c P. 2722.

• HAB. Warmer parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet. Nom. vulg. "Tetti-wel."

4. TILIACORA, Colebr.

1 T. acuminata, Micrs. (H.f et T. l. c p. 187, cum syn.)—c.p. 1056. HAB. North-eastern parts of the island, at no great elevation. Gardner.

LIMACIA, Lour.

1. L. cuspidata, H.f. et T., l. c p 189 -c p. 1051.

HAB Common up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Nirriwel."

6. COCCULUS, DC.

1 C. macrocarpus, W. et A. (H.f. et T., l. c. p. 191, cum syn)—c p 1052.

HAB. Central Province, not uncommon.

7 STEPHANIA, Lour.

1 S. hernandifolia, Walpers, (H.f. et T., l.e. p. 196, cum syn.) c. p. 2757

HAB Common in the Central Province.

8 CISSAMPELOS, Lin

1 C. Pareira, Lin. (H f. et T., l. e. p. 198, cum syn.)—c.v. 169 Hab. Very common throughout the island. Nom. vulg. "Deyamitta."

2 C. subpeltata, Thw. (c.r. 168); folius cordatis vel rotundato-acutis obtusatisve, subpeltatis, appeulatis, superne parce pilosis, subtus cinereis, subtomentosis; Form. bractics parvis, oblongis oblatisve, utrinque hirsutissimis, apieulo subrequilongo; drupis oblongis.

HAB. Ambagamowa and Ratnapoora Districts, at no great elevation Ramult strati, parce pubescentes Folia 2-3 poll longs et requilata Petula 1; 23 poll long, strati, pubescentes, prope marginem folia allaxi Paniculae plus minus clonigata, subtomentosa — Diape 2 Im longe, 1) Im latte

This seems to be a very distinct species, the female inflorescence wanting the large foliaceous bracks so characteristic of *C. Paceria*. The drupes of *C. subpettata* are also much larger than those of its congener

9. CYCLEA, Arn.

- 1 C. Burmanni, Miers, (H.f. et T., 1 e. p. 201, cum syn)—c.r. 1049. Hvn Very abundant throughout the island. Nom vulg. "Caahepittang."
 - 2. C. peltata, H f. et T, p 201, cum syn.

I know nothing of this plant, nover having collected any specimens of the genus but what seemed to be all referable to one species

10. PACHYGONE, Miers

1 P. ovata, Miers, (H.f. et T, l. c p 203, cum syn.)--c.p. 1050, 1054

HAB. Dry, hotter parts of the island, not uncommon

IX BERBERIDEÆ

1 BERBERIS, Lin.

1. B. aristata, DC. (H.f. et T., l. c. p. 222, cum syn.)—c.p. 2405. Hab. Newera Ellia, and other elevated parts of the island, abundant.

X. NYMPHÆACEÆ.

NYMPHÆA, Lin.

1. N. Lotus, Lin. (H.f. et T., l. c. p. 241, cum syn.)

Var. a. Lotus (c.p. 1020).

Var. β. pubescens (c.p. 1019).

HAB. Not uncommon in the lower parts of the island.

2. N. stellata, Willd. (H.f. et T., I. c. p. 243, cum syn.)—c.p. 1021. Hab. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

I have never seen any but the pale, whitish variety in Ceylon.

XI. NELUMBIACEÆ.

NELUMBIUM, Juss.

 N. speciosum, Willd. (H.f. et T., l. c. p. 248, cum syn.)—c.p. 1022. HAB. Colombo, and elsewhere in the island.

XII. CRUCIFERÆ.

1. CARDAMINE, Lin.

1. C. hirsuta, Lan.-c.p. 2962

Var. major; sapissime trifoliolata.-c.p. 1017

HAB. Not uncommon in the more elevated parts of the island, above 4000 feet. The trifoliolate variety occurs in shady woods.

XIII. CAPPARIDACEÆ.

GYNANDROPSIS, DC.

1. G. pentaphylla, DC. Prod. 1. 238, cum syn.—c.p. 2640. HAB. Common in cultivated ground. Nom. vulg. "Waila"

2. CLEOME, DC.

C. monophylla, Lin. (DC. Prod. 1. 239)—c.p. 2792.

HAB. Cultivated ground, common. The flowers are of a dull-purple colour.

2. C. aspera, Kenig, (DC. Prod. i. 241.)—c.p. 1068. HAB. Dry sandy ground, common.

POLANISIA, Rafin.

1 P. viscosa, β icosandra, DC. Prod i. 242.—c.p. 1073. HAB. Very common in cultivated ground.

4. CRATÆVA, Lin

C. Roxburghii, R. Br. (W. et A., Prod. i. 23.)—c.p. 1067.

HAB. North-eastern parts of the island, at no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Loonoowarana."

5. CADABA, Forsk.

1. C. trifoliata, W. et A. Prod. i. 21 -c.p. 1066.

HAB. Northern part of the island, Gardner.

- 2. C. Indica, Lam (W. et A. Prod. 1, 24.)- c.p. 1070.
- HAB Northern part of the island, Gardner.

6. MÆRUA, Forsk.

1. M. oblongifolia, A. Rich. Tent. Fl. Abyss. 1, 32, t. 5.—Nichahria oblongifolia, DC. Prod. 1, 244, Hook. Ic. n. t. 128.—c.r., 1064.

HAB. Trincomalee, Gardner

7 CAPPARIS, Lin

Sect 1

1 C. brevispina, DC Prod. i. 246, (W. et A. Prod. i. 24, cum syn.) Var. a. brevispina (C. brevispina, DC)--c.r. 1062 and 2509.

Var. β. Rheedii (C. Rheedii, DC)-c.r. 1060

Var. y rotundifolia (C. rotundifolia, Rottb., Willd.)—c p. 1059 HAB Very abundant in the hot, dry northern parts of the island.

May not one of the forms of this species be the C Zeylanica of Linneus?

2 C. stylosa, DC Prod + 246, (W. et A. Prod. (25, eum syn.)—c.r 1072

HAB North of the island, Gardner

U 6

- 3. C. horrida, Lm. (W. et A. Prod. i. 26, eum syn.)-c p. 1058
- HAB Hot, drier parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet
- 4 C. tetrasperma, Thw (c.r. 611); stipulis spinosis, brevibus, unematis; foliis ovatis, acuminatis, glabris, panoribus parce pulescentibus; sepalis glabris, margine lanatis; petalis interne glabris, externe languiosis

HAB Lower Badulla Road from Kandy, up to an elevation of 1500 feet.

Fruter scandens Hamnit teretes, minute striati, glabri Folia 12-24 poll longa, 2-1 poll lata, petrolo poll longo Pedicelli supra-azillares, sepissime 3, 1-seriales, 6 lin longr Petrala oblonga, 2 lin longa, sepida ovalia acuta parum evecidentia Stanina circiter 20 Orazinin oblongum, attenuatum; gynophoro pedicellum subrequante, placentia 2, 2-3-ovulatis Ocula brevi-stipitata. Nuculania gibobosa, 4 lin in diam, sepissime t-siperima

This is probably the C Zeylanica of De Candolle, but can scarcely be the plant so called by Linnieus, the leaves of which are described as "subpetiolata;" nor can it well be the C. acuminata, Willd. (C Zeylanica, W et A.), which is stated to have the leaves tomentose beneath, and the spiny stipules straight.

Sect. 3.

5 C. Roxburghii, DC Prod. 1, 247; W. et A. Prod. 1, 26; R. W. Ic. t 1048 -- c. p. 1065, 2480.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island, at no great elevation.

Petala albida Ovarium oblongum, attenuatum; placentis 5, plunovulatis. Ovula subsessilia Nuculania globosa Semina numerosa

- 6. C. Moonii, R. W. Illust. i p. 35 -c p. 2415.
- HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Frutex scandens, maximus, glaberrimus; stepulis spinosis, uncinatis Folia 4-6 poll longa, 1,2-2; lata, oblonga, acuminata, acumine reflevo, basi rotundata, petuolo ciniter 4 poll longo Petuta alba, parce pilosa, sepulis rotundatis circuter 1 poll longis bis longiora Stamina numerosa, filamentis alba, 3-4 poll longis. Ocusium anipullicforme, gymophoro 4 poll. longo, placentis 4, pluriovulatis Ovula longestiputata Naculuma globosa, circiter 4 poll in diam Semina numerosa, fabamaguic magint magintima diama semina numerosa, fabamaguic magintima diama semina numerosa, fabamaguic magintima diama semina numerosa.

7. **C. retusella**, Thw (CP 2550); rams ramulisque ferrugineotomentosis, stipules spinosis unematis armatis; folis parvis, ovatis, versus apicem retusum angustatis; racemis terminalibus, 5-6-floris; pedietlik horizontalibus; floribus parvis.

HAB. Lower Badulla Road from Kandy, up to an elevation of 1500 feet.

Folia 1-2 poll longa, 3-6 lm lata, glabra, jumora ferugineo-pilosa Petioli 1½ lm longa, tomentosi Pedicelli glabri, 6 lm longa, basi braccea minuta lanceolata tomentosa suilulii Sepala rotundata, albo-marginata, glabra, parecilidata, 2 lm, longa Petala alba, glabra, chiata, oblonga, 3 lm longa Stamona circitei 30, gynophorum 4 lm longum sequantia Otorium oblongum, apice attematum, placeolis 2, pluriovidatis Ocula bievi-stipitata Naculania globosa, 3 lm in diam

- 8 C. pedunculosa, Wall. No. 6999, (W et A. Prod. i. 27)—c r. 1069. Hab. Lower Badulla Road from Kandy, up to an elevation of 1500 feet.
 - 9. C. grandis, Hb Heyne, (W et A Prod 1. 27.)-c.p. 1071.
 - HAB North-east of the island, Gardner.
 - 10 C. sepiaria, Lin (W. et A. Prod i 26, cum syn.)—c.p. 1063 Hvs. Jaffina, Gardner

XIV. FLACOURTIACE.E

BIXE.E

1. BIXA, Lm.

1 B. Orellana, Lin. (W. et A. Prod. 1, 31, cum syn.)—c.p. 2821. Hab. Kornegalle, Four Korles, etc., but searcely truly wild.

PROCKE E

2 PHOBEROS, Lour.

Sect 1 - Foliis ad petioli apreem biglandulosis.

1. P. Arnottianus, Thw. (c.p. 3526). folius ovalibus, apicem versus obscure serratis, sepalis 8-10, oblongis.

HAB I know of this species only from two not very old trees growing in the Botanic Garden, where there is no record of whence they were procured. Nom. vulg "Katookooroondoo."

Arbor mediocris Troncus spinis magnis compositis armatus Ramuli plei unique

nermes Folia 1½-2½ poll. longa, 1-1½ poll. lata, apice obscure et brevissime acuminato, rotundato vel retuo. Peteoti ‡ poll. longi. Nucutama pisi magnitudine, subglobosi, pulposi, rubro-nigrescentes.

There can be little doubt, I think, of this being Gærtner's plant, from the number of sepals being frequently 8, as he has figured them. It can searcely be the P. macrophyllus, W et A. Prod. 1. 30, as the leaves are searcely acuminated, and the fruit is pulpy, not dry.

Sect. 2.- Foliis bası calandulosis.

 P. Gærtneri, Thw.; trunco armato; foliis utrinque venis prominentibus reticulats; sepalis 10, rotundatis, obtusis.— Limonia pusilla, Gærtn. i. 279. t. 58, 4.

Var. a. oblongifolius (c.v. 2197); folius oblongis, basi apiceque plerumque rotundatis.

rumque rotundatis. Var. β. cwdtfilius (Scolopia pusilla, Moon's Cat.)—c.p. 1076; foliis ovato- vel rotundato-cordatis, obtusis vel subacuminatis.

Var. γ. lanccolatus (c v. 64, 181, 211); foliis lanccolatis, basi apiceque plus minus angustatis.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet Var. 3. Hot parts of the island, and especially near the seacoast. Var. y. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Katoo-kooroondoo."

Arbor mediocris. Folia (var. α et γ) 1-2 poll longa, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 poll lata; (var. β .) valde variantia. Nuculania subglobosa, pisi magnitudine, pulposa, rubro-nigrescentia

It is impossible to retain Giertner's specific name of puullus for this, which forms a large tree. The leaves of var y are less contacous and more minutely reticulated than those of vars a and B, and it may possibly be a distinct species.

3. P. acuminatus, Gardner, MSS. (c.r. 1077); filiis glabris, ovato-lanceolatis, longe acuminatis, apicem versus obtusum serratis, basi angustatis; sepalis 10-12, late lanceolatis.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Katookenda."

Arbor mediocris, junior spinosa, denique inermis. Folia 2-3½ poll. longa, 1-1½ poll lata, subrus pallidiora, obscure et delicatule venosa. Fetioli 2-3 lin. longi Nuculanta subglobosa, cerasi magnitudine, carnosa, viridia, firma nec pulposa

P. Hookerianus, Wight, MSS. (c.p. 629); foliis ovatis, subacumnatis, obtusis, basi angustatis, margine parce undulatis; sepalis 12-14, oblongs.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

Arbor ingens, junior spinosa, demque inermis. Folia 1½-2 poll. longa, 3-1 poll. longa, subtus venis prominentibus reticulata. *Petioli viz 2 lin. longi Nicadonia cerasi magnitudne vel majora, carnosa, viridia, firma nec pulposa

FLACOURTIEÆ

3. FLACOURTIA, Commers.

- 1. F. sepiaria, Royb. (W. et A. Prod. i. 29, cum syn.)—c.p. 1650. Hab. Hot, drier parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet.
- 2. P. sapida, Roxb. (W. et A., l. c)-c.p. 2583.
- Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 1500 to 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Oogoorassa."

Arbor mediocris. Truncus spinis magnis compositis armatus. Ramuli cortice cinerascenti; spinus paucis, simplicibus, axillaribus. Folia 2-3 poll. longa, 1½-2 poll. lata, superne nituda, retroulatim venosa, subtus pallidiora. Nuculania cerasi parvi magnutudine, rubro-nigrescentia.

The fruit of this tree is eaten, when quite ripe, by the natives; but when unripe it is extremely astringent.

4. ROUMEA, Poit.

1 R. hebecarpa, Gardner, in Calcutta Journ. of Nat. Hist. vol. vii. p. 9 (c.r. 1075); arborea, inermis, fitis petiolatis, ovato-oblongis vel oblongo-lanceolatis, acuminatis, bas subobtusis, integris vel dentatoserratis, supra nitidis pubescentibus, subtus pallidis, tomentosis; nuculaniis globosis, velutinis.—Gardner.

HAB. Condasalle, Maturatte, etc. Nom. vulg. "Katambilla."

Atbor mediocris, 16-20-pedalis Ramuli teretes, chierei, tuberculati, jumores rufescentes, tomentosi Foha circiter 4 poll. Ionga, 2 lata, petiolo circiter 4 hin longo, costa venis primarisque rufescentibus Mas. Pediucati brevissim, seepe geminati Pedicelli 10-20, umbellati, circiter 4 lin. longi, pubescentes Calyx profunde 5-7-partitus, fohis lanceolatis, acutis, pubescentibus. Stamina numerosa, filamentis filhorimibus, calycis segmenta aquantibus; antheris introrsis, obtusis. Ovarii rudimentum nullum vel parvum Discus hypogynus nullus. For v. Pedicelli 1-3 Calycis lobi ovato-lanceolati, acuti, persistentes, circiter 3½ lin. longi ovarium dense pubescens, subglobosum, disco anualar cenulato cinctum, placentis 5-7, 2-ovulatis Styli divergentes, 1½ lin. longi, pilosi. Stagmata radiatim fimbriata. Nuculania circiter 1 poll. in diam —A descript. cl Gardner precipue exceept.

The acid fruit of this species is eaten by the Cingbalese

ERYTHROSPERME.E

5. ERYTHROSPERMUM, Lam

1. E. phytolaccoides, Gardner, l. c. p. 11 (c.r. 468); folius sparsis, petiolatis, oblongo-lanccolatis, acuminatus, basi acutis, utrinque glaberrimis, integris vel obseure serratis; raccinis paniculatis, axillaribus terminalibusque, folia subaquantibus; sepalis 5, ovatis, obtusis, concavis; petalis ovato-oblongis, ciliatis; autheris sagittatis.—Gardner.

HAB. Ambagamowa and Ratnapoora Districts, up to an elevation of 1500 feet.

Arbo mediocris, 20-30-pedals Ramula glabii, teretes. Folia alterna, superne nitida, subtus pallidora, venis prominentibus reticulata, 3\frac{1}{2}-8 poll longa, 1\frac{1}{2}-3 poll. lata. Petioli 3-8 lin longi, superne sulcati, basi apiecque tumidul Stipula minute, lanceolate, rufescentes. Raceum militifori Pedinaculi glabii, obtusanguli, albidi Pedacelli 2-3 lin longa, basi 3-bracteolati. Sepala albida, rufo-tineta, circiter 2 lin, longa. Petata alba, ovato-oblonga, obtusa, cultata, sepalis sequilonga. Orarium oblongum, glabrum. Capsula globosa, 3-5 lin. in diam., fere ad basin 3-4-valiva, oligosperma.—A descript of Gardner practipue except

XV PANGIACE.E.

1. HYDNOCARPUS, Gærtner.

 H. inebrians, Vahl, (non W. et A. Prod. 1, 30, et R. W. Ill. 38, t. 16.)—H. venenata, Gærtner, Fruct. i. 288, t. 60, 3.—c.p. 1630. HAB. Banks of rivers, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Makooloo."

Arbor magua. Folia lanceolata, acuminata, serrata vel subintegra, basi plus minus angustata, subobliqua. Sepata rotundata, petatis rotundats, cihatis, 1½ lin. longus parce longiora. Squamule rotundate, acuminate, ferruginco-strigosic. Nuculunia circiter 1 poll. in diam, ferruginco-tomentosa, demum nigrescentia.

The fruit of this plant is used by the Cinghalese for intoxicating fish. The oil extracted from the seeds is employed as a remedy in cutaneous complaints

2. H. octandrus, Thw. in Hooker's Journ. of Bot. vol. vii. (1855) p. 197.—c.r. 2640.

HAB Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of about 2500 feet.

3 H. alpinus, Wight, Ic. t. 942 .- c.p. 2918.

HAB. Saffragam and Bintenne Districts, at no great elevation.

2 TRICHADENIA, Thw. l. c.

T. Zeylanica, Thw. l. c. 196 t. 5.—c.p 2505.

HAE. Central Province, at an elevation of about 3000 feet, not uncommon. Nom vulg. "Tettigass."

The oil extracted from the seeds is used for diseases of the skin of children

XVI. SAMYDACE.E.

1 CASEARIA, Jacq

C. tomentosa, Royb (DC, Prod. n. 51)—c p. 1248.

HAB Jaffna and Sigre, Gardner

Ramule pubescentes. Fishe oblongs, utrinque augustats, obtuss, cienats, 3-4 poll longs, 1–1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lata, superne subglabra, suburs pubescentia. Petioli pubescentes, $\frac{1}{2}$ poll long. Our ma 3-placentatium

2. C. Zeylanica, (C ovata, Willd.? C esculenta, Roxb.? Vareca Zeylanica, Gartn. Fruct + 290 t 60, 6.)—c.p. 415, 2603; folius lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi acutis, integris vel obscure dentatis, nitidis, reticulatis, junioribus parce hirsuits; staminibus 8, ovario hirsuito, 3-placentato; stigmate in medio depresso

Han. Hotter parts of the island, very common, up to an elevation of 1500 feet. Nom, vulg. "Wal-wareka."

Arbor medioeris Folia 3-6 poll. longa, 1 2 poll lata Petioli 1-1 poll. longi

 C. Championi, Thw. (c. p. 2608). Johns ovatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis, glabris, nitidis, reticulatis; staminibus 8. ovario glabro, 3placentato; stipmate plano, obscure 3-lobato.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

Arbor mediocris Ramuli, cum folim junioribus, rufescentes, glabri Folia 3-6 poll longa, 1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2} lata. Petioli \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2} poll. longi

4 C. varians, Thw.; foliis glabris, subopacis, integris vel rarius parce crenatis, obscure reticulatis, basi acutis; staminbus sepissime 7, orano glabro, 2-placentato; stamate obscure 2-lobo

Var a ocata (c.r. 2604 and 2657), folius ovatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis.

Var. β. minor (c.P. 3365). foliis ut in var. a, sed multo minoribus.

Var. y. obovata (c.p. 1217, 1247); foliis obovatis, apice obtuse subacuminato, rotundato vel retuso.

H.B. Vars. α and β in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet. Var. γ at Newera Ellia, at an elevation of 7000 to 8000 feet.

Variety α of this species bears considerable resemblance to C. Champion, as regards the shape and size of the leaves, but in other respects is sufficiently distinct.

C. coriacea, Thw. (c.p. 465); folius obovatis, brevissime acuminatis, obtusis, basi angustatis, coriaceis, creberrime reticulatis, glabris, superne (scres) ingricantibus, subtus onercis; staminibu+6-8, squamis truncatis pilosis multo longioribus; orario glabro. 2-placentato.

HAB. Adam's Peak, at an elevation of 6000 to 7000 feet.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 2-3 poll. longa, $1\{-1\}$ lata Petroli 2-3 lin longa. This species a good deal resembles the variety γ of $\mathcal U$ varians, but the leaves are far more conaccous, and more densely reticulated

2. OSMELIA, Thw.

CHAR. Gen.—Calys. 5-partitus. Stamina 10 (5 cum totidem squamulis profunde bilobis, dense pilosis alternantia, 5 in carundem squanularum sinubus singulatim inserta), omnia fertilia, subæqualia. Styli 3, incurvati. Capsula subcoriacca, 3-valvis. Semina pauca.

1. O. Gardneri, Thw. (Caseared paneulata, Gardner, MSS.)—c.r. 1216.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of about 3000 feet. Not

Athor mediocris, coetice lavi Ramult tercles, juniores pilosi Folia integra, ovalo-lanceolata, acuminata, glabra, pennivenia, 2\frac{3}{2}-1 poll longa, 1-1\frac{1}{2} poll lata Pectoli superne sulcati, 2-3 hi longi. Stepatie minutae, deciduce. Racemi terminales, elongati, interrupti, multiflori, pubescentes, paneulati. Plores brevissime pedicellati, albidi, plus innius rufo-tineti, singuli involucello minuto cupuliformi basi ambiacteato suffult. Calgres fobi rotundat, externe parce pilosi Samina exserta. Ocarvam oblongum, dense pilosum, 3-placentatum, placentis 2-3-ovalatis. Capsula subglobosa, 1-4-sperma. Semina subglobosa, arillo carnoso, rubro; testa membranacea

XVII. VIOLACE.E.

1. VIOLA, Lm.

1. W. Patrinii, DC (W. et A. Prod. i. 32, cum syn.)—c.r. 1087. HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 8000 feet. Not uncommon.

2. **V. Wightiana,** Wall. (W. et A. Prod. l c.: R. W. Illust. 943.)—c. p. 153.

Var. a. pubescens; planta tota plus minus pubescens, foliis crenatoserratis.

Var. β. glabra; planta tota glabra, foliis obscure crenato-serratis. Hab. Var. a, Central Province, very abundant, at an elevation of 4000 to 8000 feet Var. β in wet, spongy places, at Newera Ellia.

2. IONIDIUM, Ventn.

1 I. suffruticosum, Ging. in DC. (W. et A. Prod. l. c.; R. W. Ill. 308) -- (r. 76.

- HAB. Hot. dry, exposed places, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.
- I. ramosissimum, Thw. (c.r. 1034); fruticosum, suberectum, folis linearibus, apiculatis, lavibus, integerrinus, glaucis, marginibus revolutis.
 - HAB Banks of the Mahawelliganga at Haragam.

Closely allied to the preceding species, but besides the characters mentioned above, the stems are much more woody and the intermodes shorter, than in *L. sufrintronum*. In the inflorescence of the two species I can discover no difference, and the glandular-typied stipules are alike in both

3 ALSODEIA, Thouars.

1. A. Zeylanica, Thw. (Pentaloha Zeylanica, Arn. Mag. of Zool, and Bot. n. 543.)—c. p. 2669

HAB. Ratnapoora District. Not uncommon

Finter creetus, 10-12-pedalis Ramuli teretes, cuarrei, opaci, jumores pilos Fotta lanceolata vel ovato-lanceolata, acuminata, 21-6 poll longa 1-24 poll late, mitida, retendata, dentata - Petidi 23-5 lin longa, superie sulcati. Supule lanceolata, acutic, appresse, 3-4 lin longa, rufo-luscar, subprisistentes - Ecocculi pluribracteolati, bracteolis acutis, rufo fusers - Pedicelli curiter 1 lin longa - Rioce albidi - Calgorio Indi acuciotit, acuti pedalis apiec reinvixis, pilos quan dimidio linescores, rufo-tincti - Urcolus infescores, 5-cienatus - cienaturis filamentis supra basin insertis oppositis - Stomitumi planiculai cum ligulis alba, artheria cum loculi introrsi, flava - Stepina (tilobum.

4 Gen Nov. SCYPHELLANDRA, Thw.

- Sepula 5 Petala 5.—Glandulw 5, minutæ, carnosæ, petalis alternantes, staminum 5 dorso appressæ—Antheræ subsessiles, margimbus colagrentes, singulæ connectivo lato in ligulam apicalem, liberam, membranaceam producto.—Orazium sessile, 1-loculare, stylo lineari, stigmate 3-lobato—Cipsela 3-valvis, 3 4-sperma
- 1 8. virgata, Thw., fidies alterms, ovatis vel oblongis, denticulatis, glabris, basi aprecque obtusis, petiolatis --- c r. 1085

HAB. Not uncommon in the hot, drier parts of the island

Fruter paivus Ramuli virgati, emerci, striati, juniores plus curvatis pubescentes. Folia magnitudine chain in ramo uno valdevaria, 1½-14 hi longa, 1-6 hii lata. Petroli ½ I lin longi, pubescentes. Stipula minutae, lanceolate. Pedino illi avillares, solitari, 1-flori, 1-2 lin longi, bisi pluri bracteolati. Sepula ovata acuminata, petales lineari-oblongis, 5-nervis, circiter I lin longis plus quamdimido bixviora. Cupvula 2½ lin longa.

This interesting listle plant has the authers of Hymenorathera and the carpels and

This interesting latte plant has the authors of Hymenanthern and the carpels and numerous bracticale of Hisodera, thus forming a connecting link between the two genera

XVIII. DROSERACE.E.

1. DROSERA, Lin.

- J. D. Burmanni, Vahl, (W. et A. Prod 1, 34, cum syn, R. W. Ic. 944)—ep. 1089
 - HAB Not uncommon throughout the island.
 - D. Indica, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. 1 c. cum. syn.)—c.p. 1088.
 - HAB South of the island. Not common.

3. D. lunata, Ham. (DC. Prod. i. 319.)-c.p. 2553.

HAB. Common in the most elevated districts of the island.

XIX. POLYGALACEÆ.

1. POLYGALA, Lin.

1. P. telephioides, Willd. (W. et A. Prod. i. 36, cum syn.)—c.p. 1080. Hab. Colombo, Haragam, etc.

2. P. rosmarinifolia, W. et A. Prod. i. 37 (non Eck. et Zeyh.).

Var. a. mucronata (c.p. 715 et 1083); foliis glabris vel parce pubescentibus, bracteolis longe mucronatis.

Var. β . puberula (c.p. 1082); foliis pubescentibus, bracteolis raro mucronulatis.

HAB. Not very common, but generally distributed, occurring from the level of the sea up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

I have hitherto been disposed to consider vars α and β distinct species, but they resemble each other so closely in most respects that it is perhaps hardly safe to separate them on account of such trivial differences as the greater or less pubescence of the foliage, or the bracteoics being nucronate or otherwise.

3. P. elongata, Klem, in Willd. Sp. in. 879; DC. Prod. i. 332.—P. densiftora Blume, Bijd. 59.—(c.p. 7, 260, et 592)

Var. B. hirsutula.—P. hirsutula, Arn. Pug. 4 (322.)—c p. 1079, 1081. Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

This is a very variable species, especially in the form and harriness of the leaves, and length of the raceines. The flowers, which are of a blinks or a purple colour, are very uniform in size and structure throughout the several varieties. The narrow border of the capsule is pubescent with curved hairs, and with these are frequently intermixed straight, longer hairs. Var β occurs on banks at Neweia Ellia, and is only a stanted form of the plant.

4. P. Javana, DC. Prod i. 327 (W. et A. Prod. i 38)-c.p. 184.

Var. β. angustifolia foliis lineari-oblongis.

HAB. Var. a, north of the island. Gardner. Var. β, Balangodde, Gardner, and Matturatte.

- P. leptalea, DC Prod i. 325 P. obyophylla, DC., l. c.—c v 3550.
 HAB. Nilgalla, in the Badalla District, amongst high grass, rare.
- 6. P. arillata, Ham. (W. et A. Prod. 1 39; R. W. Icon 946.)—c.p. 434 et 517.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet

2. SALOMONIA, Lour.

 S. oblongifolia, DC. Prod. i. 334 (S. leptostachya, Wall. Cat.) c.p. 1086

HAB. Swampy ground in the south of the island.

Mr W Ferguson, who has been examining Hermann's Herbarium in the British Museum, informs me that this plant is there called *Polygala ciliata*.

2. **S. cordata**, Arn. Pugillus, 4 (322)—S cordata et S. oborata, Wight, Illust. 49 et 50 t. 22 B, etc.—c.r. 2906

HAB. Similar places with the preceding.

The spikes of flowers are more compact in this species, and the cilia upon the capsules are much longer

3. XANTHOPHYLLUM, Roxb.

1. **M. flavescens,** Roxb. (W. et A. Prod. i. 39, cum syn.)—c.p. 1214. HAB. South of the island, at no great elevation.

XX. TAMARISCINEÆ.

1. TRICHAURUS (Arn. MSS), W. et A.

1 **T.** ericoides, Arn. MSS (W. et A. Prod. 1. 40, cum syn; R. W Illust. $^{14+}_{14+}$ B)—c p. 1254

HAB. Negombo, Puttam, and Moohtivoe, Gardner.

XXI. ELATINEÆ.

1. BERGIA, Linn.

- B. verticillata, W. et A. Prod i. 41, cum syn.—c.p 3551.
- HAB Swampy places in the Batticaloa District
- 2 B. ammannoides, Royb.—Elatine (Bergia) ammannoides, W. et A. Prod. i. 41, cum syn., Wight, Illust. p. 54 t. 25 A.—c.r. 1543 Hab. North of the island, Gardner.

XXII SESUVIACE E.

1. TRIANTHEMA, Sauv.

- 1. T. crystallina, Vahl, (W et Prod 1, 355, cum syn)-c r 3552
- HAB Batticaloa District 2 T. obcordata, Royb. (W. et A. Prod. i. 355, cum syn.; R. W.
- 2 T. obcordata, Royb. (W. et A. Prod 1, 355, cum syn.; R. W. leon 1, 288)—c.r. 1102
 - Hab Very common on the seacoast of the island.
- 3 T. decandra, Lan. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn ; Wight, Icon. t 296)

HAR East of the island, Gardner; Colombo, etc. Nom. vulg. "Saarana" Used as a medicine.

2 SESUVIUM, Linn

S. repens, Rottb. (W et A Prod. 1 361, cum syn.)—c.p. 1098.
 Hab Trincomalce, Gardner

XXIII. PORTULACEÆ.

1. PORTULACA, Tourn.

- P. oleracea, Lin. (W. et A. Prod. i. 356, cum syn.)—c.r. 1103.
 Hab. Abundant throughout the island. Nom. vulg. "Genda-kola."
- 2. P. quadrifida, Lin. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.)-c p. 1100.
- HAB Very abundant. Nom. vulg. "Heen-genda-kola."

3. P. suffruticosa, R. W. (W. et A., l. c.)—c.p. 1101. HAB. Damboul, Gardner.

XXIV. CARYOPHYLLACEÆ. STELLARIA, Linn.

1. S. drymarioides, Thw.; foliis rotundatis, apiculatis, basi in petiolum angustatis, nervo intramarginali conspicuo munitis; cymis terminalibus, subdichotomis; floribus post anthesin cernuis.—c.p. 400.

HAB. Hapootelle Pass, at an elevation of about 4000 feet. April, 1856.

Caulis tetragonus, procumbeus, clongatus, radicans, ramulis erectis. Folia 1-11 poll longa et acquilata, sparse pilosa, petiolo 1-4 lin longo. Cymae viscoso-tomentosie, rainis siepe clongatis. Pedicelli flores subrequantes Sepala 5, ovata, subacuta, petalis albis divaricato-bifidis duplo longiora. Discus annularis parvus, 5lobus. lobis rotundatis, cum petalis alternantibus

S. media, Sm —c.p 3090.

HAB. Newera Ellia, probably introduced.

2. CERASTIUM, Linn.

C. Indicum, W. et A. Prod. t. 43.—c.P. 2957.

HAB. Newera Elha, Horton Plains, and other very elevated parts of the island.

In Ceylon specimens the leaves are lanceolate, and the flowers are of about equal length with their pedicels.

3. MOLLUGO, Lmn.

1. M. nudicaulis, Lann. (W. et A. Prod. i. 43, eum syn.)—c.p.

HAB. Colombo, etc.

- 2. M. pentaphylla, Linn, including M. triphylla, Linn, W. et A. l. c.—c p. 1096.
 - HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.
 - 3 M. stricta, Lin (W. et A. Prod. i. 44, cum syn)—c.p. 1097.
 - HAB. Not uncommon with the preceding.
 - M. cerviana, Ser. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.)—c.p. 1092.

HAB. Common in hot, sandy places. Nom. vulg. "Pat-paadagan" Used as a medicine in fevers.

- M. disticha, Ser. (W. et A., l. c cum syn.)—c.p. 1094.
- HAB. Near the seacoast; not uncommon.
- M. Spergula, Linn. (W. et A., l.e. cum syn)—c p. 1095.
- HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island

4. GLINUS, Linn.

G. dictamnoides, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. 1, 362)—c.p. 2937.

HAB. Not uncommon in the hot, drier parts of the island.

I have found ten stamens in all the Ceylon specimens I have examined

XXV. PARONYCHIACEÆ.

1. POLYCARPÆA, Lam.

 P. corymbosa, Lam (W et A Prod. i 358, cum syn ; R W Icon. t. 712.)-c.p 2383

HAB. Not uncommon in the drier parts of the island, up to an elevation of 4000 feet

2 HAPALOSIA, Wall

 H. Læfflingiæ, Wall (W. et A. Prod + 358, cum syn)-c r 1090. HAB Warm, drier parts of the island

3 DRYMARIA, Willd

 D. cordata, Willd (W. et A. Prod. 1, 359, eum syn.)—c p. 1091 HAB Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet

XXVI LINEE

I LINUM. Linn

1 L. Mysorense, Heyne, (W et A Prod : 134, cum syn)-c r 3127

HAB Abundant between Newera Ellia and Badulla, at an elevation of from 4000 to 6000 feet

Folia trinervia, acuta - Petala pallide flava, rotundata, obtusa - Filamenta a supramedio dilatata, basi coalita, dentibus intermedus nullis

XXVII HUGONIACE E

I HUGONIA, Linn

1 H. Mystax, Linn (W et A Prod i 72, cum syn , Wight, Illust 79. t 32.)-c r 1185.

HAB. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island. Nom vulg " Boogatteya "

2 H. ferruginea, W et A , l. c -- c P 1187 HAB Hot, drier parts of the island

XXVIII MALVACE &

1 URENA, Linu

U. lobata, Linn (W et A Prod 1 46, cum syn.)—c P 3328.

HAB Very common throughout the island Nom vulg "Pattaappele." Liber used for cordage

Hab Equally common with the preceding Nom vulg "Heenappele"

2. PAVONIA, Cav.

1. P. odorata, Willd. (W et A. Prod. i. 47, cum syn.)—c.p 1125 HAB Hot, drier parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet.

2. P. Zeylanica, Cav. (W. et A., l. e cum syn.)

26

I have not met with a plant corresponding quite with the description given of this, and suspect it is but a form of the preceding, which I find with the leaves of the myolicel varying in number from eleven to fifteen. Its flowers, when firsh, are either white or very pale red, becoming of a dull reddish colour when dry

3 HIBISCUS, Lann

- 1. **H. Surattensis**, Linn (W et A Prod 1 48, cum syn.)—c.p. 1118 Hab Very common in the hotter parts of the island Nom vulg "Naapritta"
 - 2. **H. furcatus**, Royb (W. et A., 1 c. cum syn.)—c.r. 727.

HAB. Very common up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg "Heen-naapirita."

- 3 H. Lampas, Cav (W et A. Prod 1, 48, cum syn)—c p. 3555. Hab Near Nilgalla, in the Badalla District.
- 4 H. panduriformis, Burm (W. et A. Prod. i. 50, cum. syn.)—c.r. 3528

HAB. Borders of a tank, at Toonking, in the Atakalan Corle—September, 1857

- 5. H. vitifolius, Linn (W et A., I e eum syn)-c.p 1122
- HAB. Not uncommon, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.
- 6. H. eriocarpus, DC (W et A, l c cum syn)—c p. 1119. HAB In the hot, drier parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet
 - 7 H. micranthus, Lann (W. et A. Prod + 51, cum syn.)—c.r 1126 Hab. Hot, drier parts of the island, very abundant

1 PARITIUM, Ad. Juss

1 P. tiliaceum, Ad Juss (W. et A. Prod. 1, 52, cum syn.)—c.p. 1120 Hab. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom vulg, "Bellipatta". The liber is used by the Cinghalese for rough ropes

5 ABELMOSCHUS, Med.

Nom vulg. " Kapookanissa "

 A. angulosus, Wall (W. et A. Prod ± 53, cum syn), involuentlo (calyee, W. et A) subpersistente; calyee membranaeco, tenero, spathaformi, cum corolla deciduo

Var. a. grandiflorus, petiolis scabris, nec hispidis, corolla majore, flava, seminibus subpyriformibus --c p. 2567

Var β. purpureus, petiolis pilis rigidis hispidis; corolla purpurea, venis pallidioribus; seminibus globosis —c r 1117.

HAB Var. a. Not uncommon in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Var. B. Newera Elha

There appears to have been some misconception with regard to the involucel and cally of this species. The true cally is of a very fender membranaceous structure, consisting of five sepals united at their edges into the form of a spathe, which falls at the same time with the corolla

Vars α and β may possibly prove to be specifically distinct

2. A. moschatus, Mench. (W. et A. Prod. i. 53, cum syn.)—c.r. 726

HAB. South of the island, not uncommon

3 A. ficulneus, W et A., l. e -- c r 1157

HAB Colombo, Moon Borders of the Minery Tank

6 THESPESIA, Corr

1. T. populnea, Corr (W et A Prod. 1 54, cum syn)-c r. 1121.

H.n. Colombo, Moon—Calpentyne, Gardner, near Vavenery, in the Batticuloa District, apparently wild. Much used for planting as an ornamental and useful tree—Non-vulg "Scoreya-gass"

7 LAGUNEA, Cav

1 L. lobata, Willd (W et A Prod 1 55, eum syn.)-c P 67.

HAB Very abundant in the hot, drier parts of the island Galagama, Gardner

8. ABUTILON, Dill.

Nom vulg "Anoda"

1 A. polyandrum, W. et A., Le eum syn -c.r. 1186

HAR. I have not met with this in a wild state, and there is no record of where the herbarium specimen was found

2 A. Indicum, G. Don, (Wet A., Prod v 56, cum syn.)—c. r. 1133. HAB. Not uncommon

3 A. Asiaticum, (i. Don, (W. et A., 1 e. cum syn.)-c p. 1135.

HAB Not uncommon

4 A. graveolens, W et A., l. e cum syn — c P 1134

Hab Common

5 A. tomentosum, W. et A., l. c. cum syn.--c P 3529

HAB Near Taugalle, Sept 1857

WISSADULA, Medilo.

1 W. periplocifolia, Presl — Abutilon periplocifolium, G. Don , W et A. Prod i 55, eum syn — c.p. 1132

HAB Very common in the south of the island.

SIDA, Linn.

Nom vulz "Babilla"

1 S. acuta, Burm. (W. et A. Prod. 1 57, cum syn.; Wight, Icon t 95.)—c P 2760

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island

- 2. S. rhombifolia, Linn. (DC. Prod i. 462.)—c r 1131 (1130). Hab. Very abundant.
- 3. S. retusa, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. 1. 58, cum syn.)-c.p. 3117.

HAB. Very common. Nom. vulg. "Kotekau-babilla." This is used as a medicine by the Cinghalese.

4. S. alba, Linn. (W et A., 1 e cum syn)-e.p. 3553

HAB. Vavenery, in the Batticaloa District.

5. S. cordifolia, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.) - c.r. 259. .

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

6. **S. Mysorensis**, Herb. Madr. (W. et A. Prod. i. 59, cum syn)—c.p. 1123.

HAB. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island.

7. **8. humilis,** Willd. (Wet A., lec cum syn)—cp 1124. Hab. Very abundant

XXIX STERCULIACEÆ

1. ADANSONIA, Lann

1. A. digitata, Linn (W et A. Prod. i. 61, cum syn.)—c p 1141 Hab. Naturalized in the north of the island

2 SALMALIA, Sch et End.

1 **8. Malabarica,** Sch. et End. (Walp, Rep. i, 330, cum syn., Wight, Illust, p. 72, t. 29.)—c.e. 545

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Katoo-imbool-gass."

3. ERIODENDRON, DC

1 E. orientale, Steud. Nom 587.—E. anfractuosum, DC, W. et A., 1 c, cum syn., Wight, Icon. t, 400.—c.p. 1138.

Hab. Very common, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Imbool-gass"

1 CULLENIA, Wight.

1. C. excelsa, Wight, Icon. Pl. Ind. Orient t. 1761-2.—Durio Zeylanicus, Gardner, in Calc. Journ. of Nat. Hist. vol. viii.—c.p. 731

HAB Common in the Central Province, at an elevation of from 2000 to 5000 feet. Non-yulg "Kattoo-bodde, Kattooherileya."

5 HELICTERES, Linn

 H. Isora, Linn (W. et A. Prod 1 60, eum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 180.)—c.p. 1137.

HAE. Common in the hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Leeneya-gass"

6 HERITIERA, Ait.

H. littoralis, Ait. (W et A Prod i 63, cum syn.)—c.p 1143.

HAB. South of the island, not uncommon Nom. vulg. "Attoona."

7 STERCULIA, Lin.

- 1. **S. Balanghas**, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i 62, cum syn ; Wight, Illust, p. 78, t. 30.)—c p. 1142.
 - HAB. Hotter parts of the island, common
- S. guttata, Royb (W. et A. Prod. i 62, cum syn.; Wight's Icon. t 487)—c p. 2723

HAB. Ambagamowa District, at no great elevation.

- 3. S. urens, Royb (W et A Prod 1 63, cum syn.)-c r 2858
- HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island, not uncommon.
- 1 S. fœtida, Linn (W et A , l e cum syn , Wight, Icon t 181 and 364)—c.p 1140.
- MAR. Very common in the warmer parts of the island. Non-vulg "Telemboo". The seeds are eaten by the Cinghalese.

8 PTERYGOTA, Endl

1 **P. alata,** Br in Brown et Bennett, Pl. Jav. Rar. 234 — P. Rorborghu, Sch. et Endl., Walp. Rep. v. 103 — Sterenlia alata, Roxb. Cor. m. p. 84 + 287 — etc. 2963

HAB Banks of the Mahawelliganga, at Haragam

9 FIRMIANA, Marsili

P. colorata, Br. l.e. 235, cum syn —c.r. 2566.
 HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

XXX BYTTNERIACE E

1 GUAZUMA, Plum

1 G. tomentosa, H.B.K. (W. et A. Prod. i 64, Wight, Illust 78 t 31)—c.p. 1114

HAB Jaffna, Gardner

2 Gen Nov PITYRANTHE, Thw

Calyr urccolatus, 3-4-lobatus — Petala 5, acqualia, subcunciformia Stamina fielibu 15, ternatin cun alteris 5 steribbue acutis spathulatis acquilongis alternantia . planientes liberis vel mio basi cobarcintibus; autheris almatis loculis divarientis. Ocuriem sessile, 5-loculare, loculis 2-ovulatis , orules superpositis , stylis 5, arete coalitis , stygnatibus minutis, simplicibus — Capsula inflata, turbinata, sa pissune 1-sperma, loculicido debiscens.

Genus Khemhoria affine, sed calvec urecolato, petalis aqualibus, filamentis subliberis et ovario sessili differt

 P. verrucosa, Thw — Khrishman verview a, Garda MS — c r 1141
 Halb Abundant in the Batticaloa District, Jaffina and Trincomalec, Gardaer, Putlam, A O Brabe, Evg.

Arbor Folia obovata crenata, basi rotundata 3 nervia, 2-6 poll longa, 1-3

poll. lata, superne nitula, subtus pallula, pube-scentra stellari tomentosa, petiolo ½-; poll longo. Panicula terminales, lepidotae. Flores circiter 1½ lin longi. Capsulae furfuraccie, verrui osae. Semona nigra, oblonga, 2 lin. longa, minutissime reticulata, pubesecentia stellari pallula decidia vestita.

3. WALTHERIA, Linn.

1 W. Indica, Linn (W. et A. Prod. i. 67, cum syn.)—c.p. 1128.

4. MELOCHIA, Linn.

1 M. corchorifolia, Linn.—Riedleia corchorifolia, DC (W. et A. Prod. 1. 66, cum syn.)—c.p. 1127 Hab Very abundan

5. PTEROSPERMUM, Schreb.

1 P. suberifolium, Lam (W. et A. Prod. 1, 68, cum syn.)—c.p. 1136 HAB Common up to an elevation of 2000 feet, especially in the drier parts of the island. Nom vulg "Velenge". The wood is useful for many purposes where toughness is required.

6. KYDIA, Roxb

1 **K. axillaris,** Thw , *folius* integris, ovato-lanceolatis, lævibus ; *ftoribus* solitaris, axillaribus $+\epsilon$ r 3126

HAB Near Badulla, at an elevation of about 2000 feet.

Arton mediceris Fotra 2½-4½ poll longa, 1½-2 poll lata, subtus pallidora, basi rofundata, petrolo 3-4 lin longo — Involuerth fructiteri segmenta lineari-oblonga, 1 poll longa, 3-3½ lin lata — Calyi capulitorims, 5-dentatus, ½ poll, longus — Orarium biliculare — Involue Inspidus

This species I have only seen in front, and am therefore not quite certain that it is a time Kydro. The axillary inflorescence and the character of the foliage give it a very different aspect from that of K cacharina. The latter species has not, so fair as I am aware, been detected wild in Ceylon, though it most probably occurs so in the north of the island.

7 Gen. Nov JULOSTYLIS, Thw

Involucellum 4-phyllum, persistens Calya 5-partitus, persistens. Corollæ petala 5, basi coalita, subtus ad sinus pheato-appendiculata. Tabus stamineus cylindricus, apice dentatus, anantherus, medium versus filamentis 10, biserialbus, aquilogis, monautherifers emetus, basi corollæ aduatus. Anthera reinformes Oranium biloculare, loculis 2-ovulatis; oralis collateralibus, adscendentibus. Stylus supra medium bilidus Stypmata discriforma

- 1. **J.** angustifolia, Thw.—Kydia angustifolia, Arn. Pug. Pl. Ind. Orient. 1 (322).—c. p. 1146
 - HAB South of the island, not uncommon

Athor mediceris, parce ramosa Folix 5 -> poll longa, 14-3 poll lata, pubescentia stellari-hirstia, subtus pallidiora, petiolo 3 5 hii longo Panecele terminales, pendular Flores 4 poll lati Corolla cipulitorius, pallida, interne dimidio inferiore rufa Stylas versus apicem dense lanigimosus

The authers of this species are quite those of a Malvaccous plant, but from its near affinity with Kydia it must remain in the same Natural Order in which that is located

XXXI. THJACEÆ.

SECT TILIE.E

1 CORCHORUS, Linn

- 1 C. urticefolius, W et A Prod 1 73, cum syn.-c.p 2758
- HAB Trincomalee, Moon
- 2 C. olitorius, Linn (W. et A., l.c. cum syn.)—c.p. 1107 HAB. Hotter parts of the island, common

3. C. acutangulus, Lam (W et A., I c. cum syn., Wight, Icon t 739)-c r 1106

HAR Same situations as the last, common

4 C. capsularis, Linn (W. et A., I c. cum syn., Wight, Icon t. 311) -се 1105

Hab Very common

2 TRIUMFETTA, Plum

Nom vulg "Appela"

1 T. pilosa, Roth (W et A. Prod i 71, cum syn)

Var. a., capsularum echinis firmis, 2 lin. longis, prope basin parce pilosis, apiculo vix curvato —c p. 2902.

Var. β, capsularum echinis debilibus, 1½ lm longis, dense longe pilosis, apiculo hamato — c. r. 730

Hyr. Var. a. Common in cultivated ground. Var. β . Maturatte

2 T. angulata, Lam (W et A., Le cum svn., Wight, Icon (. 320) -cr 2759

HAB Common everywhere

3 GREWIA, Juss

Nom vulg "Caaleya"

- G. orientalis, Lunn. (W. et A. Prod 1, 76, cum syn.)—c p. 1110. 1112, 2419, and 2997
 - HAB Warmer parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet
 - 2 G. columnaris, Sm. (W. et A., Le cum syn.)—c.p. 1111
 - HAB Hot, drier parts of the island, not uncommon
 - G. hirsuta, Vahl, (W et A., l e i 78, cum syn)---(r 3554
 - HAB Open, grassy places in the east of the island
 - 4 G. helicterifolia, Wall MSS (Walp, Rep. n. 799)-c.p. 1113 HAB In similar situations with the last, and equally common.

Dr. Wight named this "G. rotundifolia, MSS, var. fol. obliquis acuminatis." If differs from the description of 6 heliclerifolia in the poduncles being commonly much longer than the petroles

5 G. diplocarpa, Thw.; folias lanceolatis, acummatis, crenatoserratis, 3-nerviis, sublavibus; fructibus parce strigosis, bipartitis. segmentis bilobis —c r 2568

HAB. Maturatte and Oova, at an elevation of about 3000 feet

Folta 3-4 poll longa, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) lata, juniora parce hirsuta, petiolo 4-5 lin longo, hirsuto. Stiputa parva, lanceolata, hirsuta. Peduacul solitan, axiliares, petiolis acquilongi, 3-flori Bracteole parva. Sepala linearia, extis einerco-tomentosa, petalis lanceolatis acutis plus quam duplo longiora. Sticyma dilatatum, 4-lobatum.

- 6. G. tiliæfolia, Valıl. (W. et A. Prod. i. 80, cum syn.)—c.p. 621 Hab. Warmer parts of the island, common.
- 7 G. Microcos, Linn. (W. et A. Prod 1, 81, cum syn , Wight, Illust 81, t 33.)—c p. 1109.

HAB Very abundant, up to an elevation of 3000 feet

4. BERRYA, Roxb

 B. Ammonilla, Roxb (W. et A., l.e. cum syn.; Wight, Illust 82 t. 34.)—c. p. 1108.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Hal-mililla." The wood of this fine tree is very valuable for building and other purposes.

SECT ELEOCARPE.E

5. ELÆOCARPUS, Linn

Nom vulg "Weraloo, Gal-weraloo"

1. E. serratus, Linn. (Fl. Zeyl. 206; Burm. Th. Zeyl. t. 40.)—c p. 539 (554, 1115).

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

Mamina 30-35, mmna ad valvae exterioris apieem setis 3-4 longis rigidis patentibus instructa. Drupa oblonga

The fleshy exterior of the drupes of this and the following species are eaten by the Cinghalese.

2. E. obovatus, Arn. Pug. Pl. Ind. Or. 5 (323).—E. corraceus, Hook, Ic. Plant v. 2 t, 154—c.r. 316.

Hab. Newera Ellia and other elevated parts of the island, at an elevation of from 6000 to 8000 feet

Drupa spherica, putaning ruguloso-tuberculato

 E. montanus, Thy . foliis ovatis vel rotundatis, obtusis, denticulatis, parce hirsuits (junioribus subtus tomentosis), cenis primariis ad axillas rainificationes divaricatasque conspicue glanduliferis, antheris nudis; drugiis sphericas.—c.v. 624 (630, 642)

HAB. In similar localities with the last

Arbon medioeris Folia 2-3½ poll longa, petyolo ½-1 poll longo Racconi avillares, folia acquilongi, tomentosi

4 E. amœnus, Thw.; fulus lavibus, lanceolatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, breviacuminatis, obtusis, crenato-serratis, denticulatis, subtus ad nervarum primariarum avillas glanduliferis. antheris midis: drupis sphæricis — c r 2527 and 2651 (γ c r 2524)

HAB Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Athor mediceris Gemma pilosic Fedia 2-4 poll longa, \(\frac{2}{3}\)-2 poll lata, petiolo 4-8 lm longo Racena numerosi, parei pilosi, e foliorum delapsorum avillis, folis breviores

Some specimens (CP 2524) in the herbarium are somewhat different in appear-

ance, but they are not sufficiently perfect to enable me to determine whether they are really distinct from or are a mere state of the present species.

5. E. subvillosus, Arn. Pug. 5 (323).—E. pubescens, Hooker, Ic. Pl. ii. t. 155. E. integrifolius, Moon's Cat.—c.r. 704.

HAB. Saffragam District, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

Drupa oblonga, putamme tuberculato, apice acuto

6. MONOCERA, Jack.

- 1. M. glandulifera, Hook. (Wight, Illust. p. 84.)—c p. 675 (2476). HAB Central Province; not uncommon, at an elevation of from 4000 to 6000 feet.
- 2. M. Walkeri, Wight, l. c.—? M. Ceylanica, Arn. Pug. p. 5 (323) —c.r. 8 and 166 (172, 421).

Hab. Saffragam District, not very common, at an elevation of about 5000 feet.

I suspect this must be Dr Arnott's M. Ceylanica, which, having been described, as he states, from a single specimen, may not indicate the typical character of the species

XXXII. DIPTEROCARPEÆ.

1. DIPTEROCARPUS, Gartner.

1. **D. Zeylanicus**, Thw.; *foitis* maguis, ovatis vel oblongis, breviacuminatis, glabris, petiolo longo costique leprosis: *gemmis* villosis; *callyos fractifers* tubo urecolato, 5-costato.—cr. 1921.

HAB. Abundant, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Hora-gass."

mora-gass

Arbor ingens. Racemi avillares, solitarii, prope basin bilidi, 6-12-flori, ad rainulorum apices aggregati, leprosi Pedicelli tubo calycis campanulato paulo breviores

The fruit of this species closely resembles Gentuer's D. contains (De Fruct. tab. 187) as regards the size and form of the segments of the enlarged callyx, but differs from it essentially in the construction beneath these From D. Levis, Hamilton, the only other species with which it can be confounded, its costate or angled fruit would seem sufficiently to distinguish it

A gum-resin and wood-oil are obtained from this and the species following.

D. hispidus, Thw., folius maximis, oblongis, brevi-acuminatis, subcordatis, superne ad costam et subtus petroloque pilis rigidis faserculatis patentibus hirsuitis; calyers fructiferi tubo sphærico vel subpyriformi, pedicellato, leproso, apico 5-angulo, contracto.—c.r. 2903. (c.r. 3405 in parte.)

HAB. Saffragam District, at no great elevation. Nom vulg. "Boo-

hora-gass."

This species is well distinguished by its large hispid leaves, one of which in my collection, from a young free, is 19 miches long and 9 miches wide, with a petiole 24 miches long. The enlarged caliva-lobes are 6-7 miches long.

3. D. oblongifolius, Thw.; filtes oblonges, brevi-acuminatis, base rotundatis, superne ad costain et subtus ad costain venas primariasquo hirsuitis; ramies junioribus, geamais petudisque pilis rigidis nitentibus subpatentibus hispidis, racemis supra-axillaribus, solitariis, simplicibus,

2-4-floris, hispido-leprosis; calyce incano-leproso, 5-angulato, in pedicello brevi desinente.--c.p. 3405.

HAB. Near Ratnapoora, April, 1855.

Folia 5-7 poll longa, 21-4 poll lata, petiolo 1-2 poll longo

4. D. scabridus, Thw.; folius lineari-oblongis, brevi-acuminatis, basi parce angustatis, superne glabris, subtus pubescentia stellari sparsa scabridis, costa subtus petrologue pilis rigidis adpressis hirsutis; calycis fructiferi tubo parce leproso, subsphærico, angulis 5 singulis in membrapam undulatam pedicello brevi attingentem productis.-c.r. 2692. (c.p. 3406, in parte.)

HAB. Near Ratnapoora, September, 1855.

Arbor ingens. Folia circiter 7 poll longa, 21 lata, petiolo 4 poll longo. Calycis fructiferi lacinia majores 31-41 poll longie, 1-1 poll lata

The adpressed pubescence and the shape of the leaves distinguish this species.

5. D. glandulosus, Thw.; foliis ovatis, acuminatis, basi rotundatis, superne levibus, costa venisque primariis hirsutis, subtus pilis minutis coloratis conspersis, ramis junioribus, gemmis petiolisque pilosoleprosis; racemis axillaribus, solitarus, 2-3-floris, leprosis, calyce 5-angulato, in pedicello brevi desinente, leproso, calycis fractiferi tubo subspherico, angulis in membranam medio latissimam pedicello tenui sæpissime non attingentem productis -c r. 2590.

HAB. Saffragam and Ambagamowa Districts, at no great elevation Nom. vulg. "Dorana-gass."

Arbor ingens. Tolia 4-6 poll longa, 2-21 poll lata, petiolo 6-8 lin longo Calyers fructiferi lacinue majores 3-4 poll longie, 7-8 hn. latie

This species is easily recognized by the glandular pubescence on the under side of its leaves, which is at first pale-yellow, then red, and in the old leaves nearly black.

6. D. insignis, Thw.; folius ovatis, acuminatis, lavibus, bası rotundatis, subtus costa venisque primariis hirsutis, ramis junioribus, gemmis petiolisque pubescentibus, racemis supra-axillaribus, solitarus, 3-5-floris, basi pubescentibus, apicem versus lævibus; pedicellis subnullis; calyce 5-angulato, angulis per totam longitudinem late membranaceo-alatis -c P 3406.

Hvs. Saffragam District, April, 1855.

Arbor ingens. Folia 41-51 poll longa, 2-21 poll lata, petiolo 7-9 lin longo This species is easily distinguishable from the others by its smooth, longitudinally 5-bordered calyx, subsessile upon the rachis of the raceme

D turbinatus, Roxb., cultivated in Ceylon, is c r 2398

DOONA, Thw.

Hook Journ, of Bot vol. iv. (1852) p 7

Stamma 15, biserialia. Embryo cotyledonibus foliaceis valde maqualibus; harum maxima inter stratum oleoso-albuminosum contortoconvoluta, in germinatione inclusa; altera brevissima, in germinatione sape emergente.

1. D. Zeylanica, Thw. l. c. vol m. t 12: folus lanceolatis vel ovatolanceolatis, acuminatis, basi angustatis, venis inconspicuis, pedicellis calyce longioribus.—c.r. 2423.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Doon-gass."

A large quantity of colourless gum-resin exudes from the trunk and branches of this fine tree, which, when dissolved in spirits of wine or turpentine, makes an excellent variable.

D. affinis, Thw.; foliis lanceolatis vel lineari-lanceolatis, longe acuminatis, basi rotundatis, venis subinconspicuis; pedicellis calyce longioribus.—c.r. 3409.

HAB. Between Ratnapoora and Galle, at no great elevation.

Arbor ingens. Folia 2-3 poll longa (acumine 4 hn longo), 9-11 hn lata, netrolo circiter 4 lin, longo

Closely alhed to the preceding, but the leaves are larger and differently shaped, and the petioles much stonter

 D. nervosa, Thw.; foliis ovatis, ovato-lanceolatis vel lanceolatis, longe acummatis, opacis, venus venulisque prominidals in the patientles calyee subaquilongis; calyeis fractiferi lacinis majoribus spathulato-dilatatis.—c.p. 3410

HAB. Ekualagodde, near Ratnapoora, April, 1855.

Arbor ingens Folia 3-4 poll. longa (acumine ; poll longo), 11-1; lata.

 D. trapezifolia, Thw.; foliis trapezoideo-lanceolatis, acummatis, basi rotundatis, superne minute reticulatis, subtus venis inconspicuis. pedicellis calyce æquilongis; calycis fructiferi lacmis majoribus spathulato-linearibus—c.p. 3341

11.4B. Central and southern parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet; a common forest tree. Nom. vulg. "Tuccahaaloogass."

Arbor ingens Folia 2½-3½ poll. longa (acumine circiter 3 hn. longo), 9-14 hn. lata, petiolo 4 lin. longo

5 **D.** congestiflora, Thw: folius ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi rotundatis vel subcordatis; floribus ad apiecs pameularum congestis; pedicellis brevissimis.—c.p. 3411.

Hab. Hundoon and Pasdoon Corles, April, 1855. Nom. vulg "Tinneya-gass."

Arbor ingens - Folia 3½-5 poll longa, 1½-2 poll lata, petiolo 4-5 his longo. This fine species is characterized by its numerous shortly-stalked flowers collected.

This fine species is characterized by its numerous shortly-stalked flowers collected towards the ends of the paniels. The fruit, with its enlarged calyy, closely resembles that of the preceding and following species

 D. Gardneri, Thw , fidits ovaits vel ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi rotundatis, longe petiolatis , fluribus cermins, pedicellis calyce brevioribus.—c.r. 1919.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of from 3000 to 5000 feet.

Arbor ingens Folia 2-3 poll longa, 14-14 lata, petiolo 6-7 hii longo A very distinct and beautiful species

7 **D. cordifolia,** Thw.; *folus* oblongs, abrupte acummatis, cordatis, subtus nitidis, venis venulisque prominentibus—c.p. 3340.

HAB Pasdoon Corle and Ambagamowa, at no great elevation. Nom. vulg "Bairaleya"

Athor ingens. Tota 3-4 poll longa (acumine enerter $\frac{1}{4}$ poll longo), $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ poll lata, petiolo 3-5 lin, longo

I have not yet been able to obtain the flowers of this species, which is said to produce them only once in three years. Some seeds which were given to me

were unfortunately all sown, and none reserved for the herbarium. The Cinghalese eat the ripe seeds after toasting or frying them

3. SHOREA, Roxb.

 S. oblongifolia, Thw., foliis lineari-oblongs, abrupte acumunatis, basi truncato-rotundatis vel cordatis; ramis panieula secundifloris. c.p. 3005.

HAB. Saffragam and other districts in the south of the island, at no great elevation.

Arbor ingens Folia 4-6 poll longa, 13-24 poll lata, petiolo 6-8 lm. longo Ramuli jamores petiolique, cum pianeadis supin-avillaribus, minute stellato-ineani Pedicelli brevissimi Flores flavi, odorati, dorso stiigosi Calfyr fractiferus minute tomentosus, lacinus sursum dilatatis Fiuctus tomentosu-ineanus.

This is evidently closely allied to, if it be not a variety of, Vatica Tambugara, W. and A., Wight, Icon tab 27, with which it would seem to correspond very nearly in the inflorescence and in the structure of the fruit, but the leaves are much longer compared with their width.

S.? stipularis, Thw.; folias oblongus, brevi-acummatis, bası rotundatis vel subcordatis, longe petudatıs, lavibus; stipulis magnıs, ovatıs, subobliquis, stratıs, diu persistentibus.—c.r. 340;

HAB. Between Ratnapoora and Galle, at no great elevation.

Arbor ingens, ramulas tereibus. Folas 4-6 poll longa, 2-4 poll lata, petudo 12-14 lm longo Stipula 6-11 lm longes, 4-7 lm latae. Calges fractifer lacinus sursum dilatatie, tres majores 5-54 poll longa, 1; poll latae, 11-14-costatae, dua minores 3;-4 poll longae, 5-6 lm latae, 6-8-costatae. Fructus subsphericus, apice conico acuto.

I have not seen the flowers, nor have I been able to ascertain the character of the indiorescence of this fine species, but, judging from the structure of the finit, it must be very nearly allied to this genus. The large size and persistence of the stipules form a very striking character.

In the herbarium are specimens of the foliage of what appears to be another species of *Morea (c.r. 3407), but the description must be deferred until better materials can be collected.

4. HOPEA, Roxb

H. discolor, Thw.; folius lanceolatis, longe acuminatis, basi rotundatis, superne lavibus, ad costam venasque primarias canaliculatis, subtus brunneo-leprosis; paniculis axillaribus, ramis secundifloris, pedicellis brevissimis. ← v. 3125

HAB. Saffragam and Ambagamowa Districts, at no great eleva-

Arbor ingens, ramelis teretibus, ingro-rufis, leprosis Folia 2½-3½ poll longa (acumine crietter ½ poll longo), S-13 lin lata, petiolo 4-5 lin longo Pearcelas solitarine vel 2 3-fasciculate, folus multo braviores, rufescentes, parce leprose Flores flavo-rufescentes, odoratissium Calycis fractifera lacinice majores spathulate, 2½ poll longae Fractus subconicus, lavis

The rich brown colour of the under side of the leaves well distinguishes this beautiful species.

VATERIA, Linn.

Stamina numerosa, indefinita, multiserialia, apice bifida

 V. Indica, Lann. (W et A. Prod i. 83, cum syn.; Wight, Ill. t. 36: Gærtner, De Fruct. iii. 53. t. 189)-c.p 1918

HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg "Hal-gass." A gum-resm evudes in considerable quantity from this handsome tree, and is much used by the Cinghalese for burning during some of their superstitious ceremonies.

Arbor ingens, trunco hevi Ramuli teretes, juniores stellato-furfuracei oblonga vel lineari-oblonga, apiculata, basi cordata, 6-18 poll longa, 3-6 poll lata, petiolo tereti, 11-21 poll longo, apice merassato Stipula lineari-lanecolata, dorso furfuraceae, deciduae, circiter 1 poll. longie. Pameulae ad apices ramorum, foliis sub.equilongae, flocculoso-furfuraceae, pallide-ochraceae, multiflorie pedicellati, bibracteolati Bracteolae ovata, acuta, 1 lin longae Stamina numerosa, plamentis brevissimis, basi coalitis, antheris introisis, longitudinaliter deliiscentibus, basi bi-aurienlatis, loculis ad apicem divergentibus, acutis - Tructus 4 polllongs, 23-3 poll. lati.

Blume, in his Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. ii. 29, makes two species of the Lunaean Vateria Indica, reserving this name for the Ceylon plant, and calling the Pennisular one V Malabarica 1 have no means of determining whether this view is correct. but in order to assist in clearing the matter of doubt, I have given above a pretty full description of the Ceylon plant

The figure of this species in Dr. Wight's Illust, tab. 36 is not satisfactory Gartner's figure of the fruit is very characteristic, though it is rather smaller than ordinary specimens

6 ISAUXIS, Arn.

Stamina 15. biserialia Calux fructifer multum auctus

 I. Roxburghiana, Wight, Illust p. 88; Icon. Pl. Ind. Or t. 26 -с г. 3416.

HAB. South of the island, at no great elevation. Nom. vulg "Mandora-gass." This tree yields a considerable quantity of gum-resur

Authorie plance, obtusic, connectivo in apiculum brevem producto. Calga fructifer basi depressus, laciniis 5-nerviis - Fructus 3-sulcatus, apice depresso

I have little doubt of this being Di Wight's plant, though there is a slight discrepancy between my specimens and the figure in the 'Icones;' but this is most likely due to a little want of accuracy on the part of the diattsman

7 STEMONOPORUS, Thu.

Hook Journ of But vol vi (1854) p 67

Stamina 15, biserialia, antheris apice per laterum involutionem tubulatis. Calyx fructifer non auctus.

Sect 1.—Inflorescentia paniculata

 S. Wightii, Thw.; foliis oblongs vel lineari-oblongs, apiculatis. basi rotundatis vel subcuneatis, subtus scabridis, longe petiolatis, antheris brevi-apiculatis—S. macrophyllus, Thw. MSS, in Herb. Hook. Vateria Ceylamca, Wight, Illust. p. 88.—c.p. 3115 Han. In forests between Galle and Ratnapoora, and at Palmadoolla,

near the latter place.

Arbor ingens Folia 5-12 poll longa, 3-6 poll, lata, venus primarus circiter 20, petiolo 11-3 poll longo Panicula foliis multo breviores

2. S. Gardneri, Thw. l. c. tab. 2 A.; folis ovato-acuminatis, basi rotundatis vel subcordatis.—c.p. 1920.

HAB. Rambodde, Gardner; near Adam's Peak, at an elevation of about 5000 feet.

Abor magna. Folia 3-5 poll longa, 11-21 poll. lata, venis primariis circiter 10, petivlo \(\frac{1}{2}\)-1 poll. longo. Panicula numcrosa ad apices ramulorum.

Sect. 2.—Floribus paucis, racemosis vel solitariis; pedunculis peducellisque brevibus.

3. S. affinis, Thw. l. c.; foliis ovato-oblongis, acummatis, basi rotundatis; pedunculis sapassime 1-floris.—c.p. 2430.

Hab. Hunasgiria District, at an elevation of about 4000 feet.

Arbor magna Folta 3-4½ poll. longa (acumine circuter ½ poll. longo), 1½-2½ poll. lata, venis primariis circiter 8, petiolo 6-8 lin longo.

4 S. lanceolatus, Thw. I. c.; foliis lanceolatus vel oblonge-lanceolatus, acuminados, basi cuneatis, superne glabris, venus prominentibus reticulatus, subtus scabrids; pedunculus sepissime 1-floris.—c.p. 2668.

HAB. Near Ratnapoora, at no great elevation.

Arbor parva. Folia $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $8\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longa (acumine 4-8 lin. longo), $1\frac{1}{4}$ -3 poll. lata, venus primarus circiter 8, petiolo 5-7 lin. longo

 S. canaliculatus, Thw., folius oblongis, lanceolatis vel linearilanceolatis, plus minus abrupte acuminatis, bası rotundatis vel subcuneatis, superne ad costam canaliculatis, subtus seabridis lævibusve; pedimentis sæpissime 1-floris.—c.p. 3413.

Hab. Hinidoon and Reigam Corles, at no great elevation.

Artor mediceris. Folia 4-6 poll longa (acumine circiter \(\frac{1}{2} \) poll longo), \(1\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{1}{2} \) Lata, rents primarits circiter \(12, \) petiolo \(\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2} \) poll. longo, apicem versus increasato. Frictiss \(1\) poll in diam.

This bears considerable resemblance to the species preceding and following it, but its canaliculated leaves distinguish it from both

6. S. petiolaris, Thw: foliis lineari-oblongs, abrupte acuminatis, basi rotundatis vel subcuncatis, superno levibus, subtus scabridis lavibusve, longe petiolatis; peduaculis 1-3-floris.—c.r. 3151.

HAB. Kittool Galle, at no great elevation.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 6-10 poll longa (acumine \(\frac{1}{2}\)-\(\frac{3}{4}\) poll. longo), 2-2\(\frac{3}{4}\) poll. lata, venis primariis circiter 12, petiolo 1-3 poll longo, apieem versus incrassato.

S. rigidus, Thw. l. c; foliis rigidissims, scabridis, oblongis, apice rotundatis vel subapiculatis, basi cuncatis vel cuncato-rotundatis; pedunculis sapissime 1-floris.—c.r. 2645.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of about 3000 feet.

Arhor magna Folia $3\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longa, $1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{4}$ lata, venis primarus circiter 9, petiolo 6-8 lin. longo.

- S. oblongifolius, Thw. l. c.; foliis lavibus, oblongs, subacumnatus, obtusis, basi rotundatus; pedunculis 1-4-floris.—c.p. 2646.
 - HAB. Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of about 4000 feet.

Arbor magna Folia 4-6½ poll. longa, 13-2½ lata, venis primariis circiter 8, petiolo 4-6 lin. longo.

 S. reticulatus, Thw.; foliis oblongs vel oblongo-lanceolatis, longe acuminatis, basi rotundatis, superne nitidis, subtus opacis inter venas primarias reticulato- nee parallelo-venosis, longe petiolatis, pedunculis sepissime 1-floris.—c.r. 3414. HAB. Hinidoon Corle, at an elevation of about 1000 feet.

Arbor mediocris. Folta $2\frac{1}{2}$ -5 poll. longa (acumine $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 poll longo), $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{4}$ lata, vens primarios circiter 8, peticolo 7-15 lin. longo. Fructus rotundatus, apice parce acuminatus, $1\frac{1}{4}$ poll in diam

10. **S. nitidus**, Thw., foliis ovatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi rotundatis vel subcuncatis, utrinque nitidis, subtus reticulatis; pedunculis 1-floris.—S. lucidus, Thw. MSS. in Herb. Hook.—c.r. 3483.

HAB. Pasdoon Corle, at no great elevation.

Arbor mediocris Folia $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ poll longa (acumine 3-6 lin longo), 8-13 lin lata, vens primariis circiter 6, petiolo 3-4 lin, longo

Closely allied to but perfectly distinct from the preceding

11. S.? Moonii, Thw.; foltis anguste lanceolatis, basi cuncatis, superne levibus, subtus ad costam venas primariasque, cum petiolo tereti, pilosis; stipulis longis, lineari-lanceolatis, rigidis, persistentibus; pedunculis 1-floris, in foltorum delapsorum axillis inter stipulas persistentes.—c r. 1792.

HAB. Maturatte?, Moon.

Folia 6-10 poll. longa, 1-2 poll lata, petiolo circiter 1 poll. longo Stipula 8-10 lin longe

This interesting species is so unlike in general appearance those that precede it in this genus, that it was with some surprise. I found, upon an analysis of an unopened flower, that it corresponded with them in the number, structure, and arrangement of the stamens, and in the external characters of the ovary and style. There are only two undifferent specimens in the herbarium, and one of these without flowers, collected by Mr. Moon many years ago, so that I have not materials for such a critical examination of the plant as would be desirable.

8. MONOPORANDRA, Thw.

Hook, Journ. of Bot. vol vi (1854) p 69.

Stamina 5, antheris apice per laterum involutionem tubulatis. Orarum 2-loculare.

M. cordifolia, Thw. l. c; foliis ovatis vel oblongis, longe acuminatis, basi cordatis vel rotundatis, superne costa et sepissme venis primarus depressis, subtus venis secundariis parallelis; paniculis multifloris.—c.p. 2647.

Hab. Ambagamowa and Saffragam Districts, at an elevation of about 3000 feet.

Arbor mediocris, ramosissima. Folia 2-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ poll longa (acumine $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 poll longo), $1-2\frac{1}{7}$ poll lata, petiolo 4-11 lin, longo.

M. elegans, Thw. l.c.; foliis ovatis vel oblongis, longe acuminatis, basi rotundatis, superne ad costam depressis, vents prominentibus, subtus inter venas primarias reticulato-venosis; pedunculis paucifloris.—c.p. 371.

HAB. Saffragam District, at an elevation of about 2000 feet.

Arbor mediocris, ramosissima. Folia 1½-2½ poll. longa (acumine 4-6 lin longo), 6-10 lin. lata, petiolo 2-5 lin. longo.

M. lancifolis, Thw.; foliis lanceolatis, valde acuminatis, basi retundatis, superne costa venisque prominentibus; pedunculis paucifloris.

— C.P. 3412.

HAB. Hellessee, in the Pasdoon Corle, at no great elevation. April, 1855.

Arbor parva, ramosissuma. Folia 24-34 poll. longa (acumine 4-8 lm. longo), 7-11 lin. lata, petrolo 3-4 lm longo.

XXXIII. TERNSTRŒMIACEÆ

1. CLEYERA, Thunb.

C. gymnanthera, W. et A. Prod. 1. p. 87.—c.p. 778 (779).

Hab. Common in forests of the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 feet and upwards.

2. C. emarginata, Gard. in Calc. Journ. of Nat. Hist. vol. vii. p. 447.

HAB. Not uncommon near Adam's Peak and other more elevated parts of the island.

Finter glaber, 10–16-pedalis Raunth teretes Foliae cornacea, spathulata, aprem versus crenate-serrata, cunriguata, subtus pallulora, 11–23 poll longa, 9–15 lin. Lafa Pedimenti avillares, solitarii, 1-flori, circiter 8 lin long Flores flavido-purpurascentes, ceruni, bracteolis 2 minutis suffalti. Petata sepulis duplo longiora, circiter 4 lin longa Stomina minutios, glabia, planieri, entherarium introsarum loculis linearibis, connectivo lato, filamento continuo, apice producto separatis. Occurum glabrum, biloculare; loculis I-ovulata, stylo brevi, bildoj situmatibus 2, dilatatis, lobulatis. Finetus conicus, 2-sperimis.

I have examined a great many specimens of this plant, and have invariably found two minute bracteole below each flower, and the loculi of the ovary one-ovuled. The leaves must be considered sessile, since the lamina is continued to their very base, though it forms but a narrow boiler to each side of the costa in the lower part.

2. GORDONIA, Ellis.

G. Zeylanica, Wight, Illust 1, p. 99.

Var. a. l'anccolata; r'amulis pilosis, foliis lanceolatis vel oblongolanceolatis.—c.p. 788

Var. β. elliptica; ramulis lavibus vel sublavibus, foliis latioribus.

-G. elliptica. Gard. l. e vol vn p. 448 -c p. 2417.

HAB. Forests of the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

This species, according to the situation in which it occurs, varies very much in the size of the flowers and size and shape of the leaves. In exposed places where the soil is poor, the var. α is found, whilst in more sheltered localities and richer soil the plant is much more luxuitant, and puts on the form of var β . In a series of specimens the two forms may be seen to pass imperceptibly into each other.

2. G. speciosa, Thw.—Carria speciosa, Gardn. l.c. vol. vii. p. 7.—c.p. 2403.

Han. Rather uncommon, in damp forests of the Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 feet and upwards.

Arbor magna, 40-50-pedalis. Ramuli teretes, glabri. Folia integra, sessilia, cornicca, glabra, elliptica vel ovata, retusa, 3-4\frac{1}{2} poll longa, 1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2} poll. lata Flores magni, avillaies, sessiles vel brevi-pediniculati; petalis cordatis, sanguineo-purpureis, 1\frac{1}{2}-2 poll. longis

I regret being obliged to include in the genus Gordona this fine species, which Dr Gardner dedicated, under the generic name of Carria, to the late excellent Sir Wm Carr, but I find that the characters upon which he based his generic distinctive diagnosis are common to the other Ceylon species of Gordonia. The structure of the anthers is the same in both, and the analysis of the seed of Gordonia Zeylanica.

corresponds with that which he gives of Carria speciosa, the cotyledons being perfectly flat, and not planted.

3. SAROSANTHERA, Korthals.

1. S. lasiopetala, Thw.—Cleyera lasiopetala, Wight, Ill. i. p. 99. Eurya lasiopetala, Gardner, l. c. vol. vii. p. 446.—c.r. 775 (776, 783). Hab. Common in the forests of the Central Province, at an elevation

of 6000 feet and upwards.

Arbor mediocris. Ramuli teretes, munute strigosi. Folia oblongo-lanevolata, obtusa vel subacuminata, retusa, margine revoluta, minute denticulata, superne glabra, subtus munute et parce strigosa, 2½-4 poll. longa, 2-1 poll longa, 2-1 poll

This description is taken principally from the one published by Dr. Gardner.

4. EURYA, Thunb.

1. E. Japonica, Thunb. Fl. Jap. p. 191, t. 25.

Var. a. Thunbergie; ramuhs teretibus, glabris.—E. Japonica, DC. Prod. 1.525. E. elliptica, Gardner, I. c. vol. yu. p. 443.—c.p. 777 (787).

Var. β. acuminata'; ramulis teretibus, pilosus—E. acuminata, DC. Prod. 1. 525, E. membranacea, Gard. I. c. vol. vn. p. 444.—c.r. 1078 (785, 786).

Var. y. Chinensis; ramulis angulosis, pilosis.—E. Chinensis, R. Br. Abel's Voy. App. p. 379; DC l. c.; Bentham in Hook. Kew Journ. of Bot. vol. iii. (1851) p. 307. E. Ceglanica, Wight, Ill. i. 98; Gardner, l. c. vol. vii. p. 441—c. p. 2600.

Var. δ. parvifolia; ramulis angulosis, pilosis, foliis minoribus, pallidis.—E. parvifolia, Gardner, I. e. vol. vii. p. 145.—c v. 784.

HAB. Vars. a, β , and δ in the more elevated parts of the island, up to 8000 feet; δ in exposed situations; var β from a little above the sea-level, up to an elevation of 5000 feet, very abundant. Nom. vulg. "Neyadasse-gass."

It is only after a very careful and long-continued study of these plants that I have ventured to unite them as forms of one variable species. I have been quite mable to discover, in those parts where other botanists have thought they existed, any definite difference of structure sufficient to constitute a distinction of species. The number of the stancers and apparent length of the style vary in the same variety just as much as between the so-called species, and it seems to me quite impossible to draw a clear line of distinction between the several varieties, since specimens are to be met with combining them all by intermediate links.

Cochlospermum Gossypium, DC, is not found in a wild state in the island, but only, as Dr. Gardner has remarked, in the vicinity of temples

XXXIV. OLACACEÆ.

TRIBE OPILEA.

1. OPILIA, Roxb.

 O. amentacea, Roxb. Corom. Pl. t. 158; Wight, Illust. p. 103, t. 40.—c.p. 2916 (1147).

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island, at no great elevation.

TRIBE OLACEÆ.

OLAX, Lin.

- 1. O. Zeylanica, Lin. (W. et A. Prod. i. 88, cum syn.)—c.p. 1214. HAB Southern part of the island; abundant. Nom. vulg. "Malla."
- The Conghalese cat the leaves of this plant in their curries.
 - O. scandens, Roxb. (W. et A., l. c. p. 89, cum syn.)—c.p 1216 HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.
 - O. Wightiana, Wall. (W. et A., l. e. cum syn.)—c.p. 1215.
 - HAB. Warmer parts of the island; not uncommon.

STROMBOSIA, Blume.

 S. Javanica, Bl. Bijdr. p. 1154; Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. p. 251, t. 47.—S. Ceylanica, Gardner, in Calc. Journ. of Nat. Hist. vol vi. р. 350.—с.р. 1237.

Hab. In forests of the Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Blume's figure and description leave no room for doubt that this is his plant.

TRIBE ICACINEAE.

BURSINOPETALUM, Wight, Icones, 956

1 B. arboreum, Wight, I c. Var. macrophyllum.—c.r. 637, 2440. HAB Forests of the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

Arbor ingens. Folia ovato-oblonga, acuminata, 4-9 poll. longa, 17-4 poll lata,

petuolo 1-2 poll, longo I can discover no character to distinguish this from Dr. Wight's plant but the

larger size of the leaves, and do not venture to separate it on that account only. A companson with authentic specimens of Dr. Wight's B arboreum may possibly prove this to be distinct from it, and in that case it might be called B macrophyllum.

2. B. tetrandrum, Wight, MSS.; foliis oblongis vel ovato-oblongis, floribus tetrameris.

Var. a; folus longe acuminatis.—c.p. 2441.

Var. β ; folis minoribus, apice rotundatis vel abrupte et broviacuminatis.-c.p. 2542.

Arbor ingens. Folia 2-4 poll. longa, 3-2 poll. lata, petiolo 4-8 lin. longo Distinguished most readily from the preceding by its smaller, tetramerous flowers; the leaves, also, are not nearly so large, and the ripe fruit is more cylindrical in form, and smaller.

APODYTES, E. Mev.

1. A. Gardneriana, Miers, Ann. and Mag. of Nat. Hist. ser. 2. vol. ix. p. 389.—c.p. 204 (495, 1218, 1219).

HAB Forests of the Central Province, at an elevation of from 5000 to 7000 feet; not uncommon.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 2-4 poll. longa, 3-2 poll lata, petiolo 3-5 lin. longo.

I have not had an opportunity of comparing this with A. Benthamiana, Wight, Icon. t. 1153, which is described as having larger flowers than those of this species. The Ceylon plant invariably turns blackish in drying.

6. MAPPIA, Jacq.

1. M. foetida, Miers, l. c. p. 395.—M. ovata, Miers, l. c. p. 396. Stemonurus! fietidus, Wight, Icon. t. 955; Speell. Neilgh. t. 23.—c.p. 492.

Var. a. Gardneriana; alabastris rotundatis.—M. Gardneriana, Miers, l. c. p. 396.

Var. β. Championiana; foliis membranaceis, alabastris oblongis.— M. Championiana, Miers, l. c. 397.

Hab. One of the commonest plants in the island, and to be met with from the level of the sea, up to an elevation of 7000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Gandapana-gass."

Owing to its great range in elevation, this plant varies a great deal in appearance and in the texture of its growing parts, these being of a much firmer consistence on the hills than in the neighbourhood of the sea, and more palpably so in dract than in firsh specimens.

7. STEMONURUS, Blume.

Stemonurus (in parte), Miers. Urandra, Thw.

1. **S. apicalis,** Thw — *Urandra apicalis*, Thw. in Hook. Kew Journ. of Bot. vol. vii. (1855) p. 211.—c. p. 2569.

HAB. Damp forests, at an elevation of from 1000 to 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Oorookannoo-gass."

Atlor ingens Ranntt teretes, glabn Folia integra, coriacca, oblonga vel obovato-oblonga, abupte herv-acummata, bast angustata, subtus palludora, 4-6 poil longa, 2-3 poil. Iata, petalo 5-8 lin. longo Pedancati avillares, solitani vel bim, petalo brevioros vel subæquilongi. Capitala 7-12-flora. Flores hermaphrobiti, petalis viridibus, basin versus purpura-centibus, circeter 2 lin longis Dinque objega, subærdat, 15 lin. longa, 8 lin lata, viridi-purpura-secus, dinudio apicali albido, putamine ligneo, cancellato, externe fasciculato-biboso. Embryo in avi albuminis copiosi, carnosi, indicada supera, cylindrica, cotyledombus paivis cordatis æquilonga; testa pericapio consolidata

When describing this plant, two years ago, under the name of Urandra anicalis, I had not the opportunity of referring to Blume's Museum Bot Ludg Batav, and took it for granted that Mr Miers was correct in determining Dr. Wallich's genus Gomphandia to be identical with Stemonius of Blume Now, however, I am satisfied that that learned botanist was in error, and that to Platea of Blume is to be referred the genus Gomphandra Blume's definition of Stemonurus as "drupa baccata, nucleo fibroso," does not apply to Gomphandra, though it does to the species figured in the Mus. Bot Lugd. Bat, and to the plant now under description. By a strange oversight, Mr Miers has read my account of the structure of the seed of Gomphandra polymorpha, Wight (Hooker's Journal of Bot vol vii p 211), as if it were that of my Urandia apicalis, and has thus been under the erroneous impression (Linnican Trans vol. 2211 p. 97 et seq) that the structure is the same in the two plants. It is very different, for in Stemonurus apicalis there is no appearance of the longitudinal division of the albumen into two equal parts; the testa is firmly adherent to the pericarp, and the putamen is very peculiar in character, being ligneous, with several longitudinal cavities filled with soft cellular matter, and externally, when the flesh of the

drupe has decomposed or been removed, exhibiting a fasciculate-fibrous structure, which in appearance is not very unlike an arillus, but of course essentially very different from one. Mr. Miers is right in saying that *Urandra apicalis* is a Stemonurus, and I have now called it so; but it is not so for the reasons he gives, as has been shown above.

8. PLATEA, Blume.

Gomphandra, Wallich, Wight. Stemonus us (in parte), Miers

1. P. axillaris, Thw.—Gomphandra axillaris, Wall. Cat. n. 3718. Lasianthera tetrandra, Wall. in Roxb. Fl. Ind. in. p. 328. Gomphandra polymorpha, Wight, Illust. i. p. 103; Icones, t. 954. Stemonurus axillaris, Miers, in Ann. of Nat. Hist. ser. 2. vol. x p. 41. St. polymorphus, Miers, l. c. p. 37. St. Ceylanicus, Miers, l. c. p. 42. St. Hepneams, Miers, l. c. p. 40—c.p. 251 (762).

HAB From the level of the sea, up to an elevation of 4000 feet; very

abundant.

After reading the description of Dr. Wallich's plant in 'Flora Indica,' cited above, it would seem almost impossible to doubt that this is the species intended by him. It is a very protean one as regards the shape and size of the leaves, and has consequently been overwhelmed with synonyms. I have not the least doubt that those quoted above, if not more, are reterable to it in one or other of its forms.

2. P. coriacea, Thw.—Gomphandra corracea, Wight, Ill i. p. 103. G. polymorpha, g. Wight, Icon. t. 953. Stemomurus Gardner, Miers, l. c. p. 38. St. Walkeri, Miers, l. c. p. 43. Platea Wightiana, Miers, l. c. p. 111.—c.p. 375.

HAB. Damp forests of the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 6000 feet; not uncommon.

Equally protean, or even more so than the last species, in the size and shape of its leaves, which vary from narrow-lanceolate to otherdar, with a long, narrow aemination. The hair supon the filaments are very short, and may easily have been overlooked by Dr. Wight's draughtsman; and the petals and stamens of the feither plant are so very cadarous, that it is not surprising to find Blume describing the flowers as having none. The pedunets is a first availary, but a leaf being most commonly produced upon it at about its middle, its upper part of course appears opposite to this new leaf, and more strikingly so when a leaf-bud has become developed in the axil of the latter.

This species differs most obviously from the last in its corraccous, opaque leaves, and longer, dichotomous peduncles, and in these latter appearing most commonly opposite to a leaf Gomphandra corrucca of Dr. Wight's 'lliustrations' is, no doubt, the tetramerous form of this.

XXXV. AURANTIACEÆ.

ATALANTIA, Corr.

1. A. monophylla, DC. (W. et A. Prod. i. 91; Wight, Illust. i. 108.) —c.p. 497 (1198).

HAB. Kornegalle and towards the north of the island, at no great elevation; not uncommon

2. LIMONIA, Lin.

L. alata, Herb. Madr. (W. et A., l. c. p. 92.)—c.r. 1191.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island; common. Nom. vulg. "Toompat-kooroondoo-gass."

2. L. Missionis, Wall. (W. et A., l. c.)-c.p. 1194.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Pambooroo-gass."

3. GLYCOSMIS, Corr.

1. G. arborea, DC. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn)-c.p. 180.

HAB. Abundant in the hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Dodang-paana-gass."

Filamenta dilatata, supra medium latissima, ad apicem augustata Ocurium glandulosum, breve, gynophoro sphicroidali augustus. Stylus depressus, brevis, stigmate discordede distincto acquilatus

This must certainly be the *Limonia arthorea* of Roxbuigh (Cor. Plant t. 85), though the analysis of the flower accompanying his figure expresses far from correctly the character of the species.

2. G. pentaphylla, DC. (W. et A., l. c. 93, cum syn.)-c.p. 1192.

HAB. Very common, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Filamenta ut in specie priceedenti. Pistillum, una cum gynophoro mediocii, subcylindricum, truncatum. Finctus pulposus.

This is a very variable species as regards the shape and size of its leaves, but may always be distinguished from the preceding by the much smaller paintles and different shape of the pistif and gynophore

G. bilocularis, Thw.; foliis pinnatis; foliolis alterns, brevipetiolulatis, trapezoideo-laneeolatis, apice obtusis; paniculis axillaribus, brevissimis, paniculoris; ocario biloculari.—c.p. 3362 (olim cum c.r. 1192 mixta).

HAB. Maturatte District, at no great elevation.

Frutex. Foliola 1½-2½ poll. longa, 5–8 hn. lata, subtus pallidiora. Flores subsessels. Calyx 5-fidus, segments trangularibus. Pelala 5, albada, munute rufopunctata, oblonga. Felamenta alterna breviora, multum et nregulariter dilatata, interna concava. Pistillum, una cum gynophoro, comeum, truncatum

This bears a considerable resemblance to some forms of the preceding species, but its two-celled ovary, besides other differences, proves it to be quite distinct. Its technical characters would perhaps bring it within the genus Sclerostylus, but its nearest affilmity is certainly with the species of Glycomius

4. MURRAYA, Keenig.

1. M. exotica, Lin.

Var. a. buxifolia; ramulis confertis, glabris vel tomentosis; folius subcoriaceis; calycis segmentis triangularibus.—M. exotica, W. et A., l. c. 94, cum syn.—c.p. 1200.

Var. β. paniculata; foliis majoribus, membranaccis, venus subtus prominentibus, calycis segments oblongis.—M. paniculata, W. et Λ., l. c. cum syn.—c.p. 1199.

HAB. Var. a in gardens only. Var. β common in the warmer parts of the island, and up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Attairey-gass."

With fresh specimens of these two forms before me, I have been unable to discover anything like a good specific difference between them

SCLEROSTYLIS, Blume.

1. S. Ceylanica, Wight, Ill. i. p. 109.—S. Arnottiana, Wight, l. c. Rissoa Ceylanica, Arn. Pug. p. 6 (324).—c.r. 1196.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, not uncommon. Nom. vulg. "Yucca-naara-gass."

A very variable species in the size and shape of its leaves, and the number of flowers in the avils. I have always found the flowers tetramerous, and two ovules in each localine of the ovary.

 S. rotundifolia, Thw.; mermis?, foliis rotundis vel ovato-rotundis, retusis, coriaceis; vacemis ad apices ramulorum confertis. c.r. 3295.

Hab. Maturatte, at an elevation of 4000 feet and upwards; not common. Arbor parva, ramosssima, glabra. Folia 2-1½ poll. longa, ½-1½ poll lata, petiolo 1-2 Im longo Racem avillares et terminales, solitarii vel 2-3-fasceulati, 5-10-flori, folis acquilongi. Flores tetrameri. Calyx profunde 1-fidus, lobis rotundatis. Occurum oblongum, brevi-stipitalium, in stylium cylindricum apice compressodilatatum magnes etizmatosum genulouqum attenuatum; localis 2, hovulatis.

Closely allied to the preceding species, but distinguished at once by the absence (apparently) of spines, and the different shape of the leaves. The early is deeply four-lobed, whereas in S Ceplanica it is scarcely more than undulated; the style is also more slender in the present species, and the ovary more decidedly stalked. In both species the latter organ is surrounded at its base by a free glandular annulus

6. BERGERA, Konig.

 B. Kœnigii, Lin. (W. et A. Prod. i. 94, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 13)—c.v. 1203, 2547.

Hab Hot, drier parts of the island; not uncommon. Nom. vulg. "Karapinchee-gass."

The Cinghalese use the leaves of this plant as a seasoning for their curries.

2. **B. nitida**, Thw.; *foliolis* 5–14, oblongis, obtuse acummatis vel retusis, valde obliquis, obscure crenatis, glabris, mtidis, *orarii* loculis 2, biovulatis—c.r. 2121.

Hab. Warmer parts of the island; not very uncommon. Nom. vulg. "Meegong-karapinehee-gass."

Arbor mediocus Ramuli munute pilosi. Foliola 1;—3 poll longa, ;—1; poll. lata, petroludo puberulo, 1—2 lin. longo. Paniculi terminales, puberuli. Flores parvi, albidi, pentameri Staminum filamenta medio dilatata, autheria cordatorotundate Ocarium oblongum; stylo brevi, cylindirco, decidio, stigmate capitato. Fructus sphericus, pulposis, flavus, 1-sperime, (--) lin in diam

This species has evidently a near affinity with Prytostylis Ludica, Dalzell (Hook, Journ, of Bot vol in p. 33, t. 2), the style being wholly decidious as in that species, and the loculi of the ovary always two-ovuled; but it differs from it in its very oblique leaves, smaller flowers, capitate stigma, and two-celled ovary. It may be considered doubtful, perhaps, whether it is desirable to retain the genus Prytostylis as stinct from Brigera. I am able to confirm Mr Dalzell's observation that the loculi of the ovarium of B. Keniqu are frequently two-ovuled

7. MICROMELUM, Blume.

M. pubescens, Blume, Bud. p. 138?.—c.r 188.

Hab. Very common in the hotter parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Wal-karapinchee-gass."

This is a very variable plant in the size and shape of its leaves, which are always very oblique at the base. The small-leaved state bears very considerable resemblance to Bergera Kanigii. There seems to me to be scarcely sufficient grounds for excluding the present species from the genus Cookia.

8. CLAUSENA, Burm.

 C. Willdenovii, W. et A. Prod. i. 96, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 339.—c.p. 1204.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

Foliorum juniorum rachis, cum foliolorum petiolulis, costulis marginibusquo sinerne puberula.

2. C. pubescens, W. et A., l. c.—c.p. 2546.

Hab. Near Hanguranketty, at an elevation of about 3000 feet; not common.

I suspect that this and the preceding will prove to be but varieties of one species, for I can discover no character of any importance to distinguish them except the dense pubsisence upon the ranuli and under surface of the leaves of the present one.

9. PARAMIGNYA, Wight

P. monophylla, Wight, Illust. p. 108, t. 42.—c.r. 1201, 1202.
 IIAB. Hot, drier parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.
 Nom. vulg. "Wallangereva."

10. Gen. Nov. ARTHROMISCHUS, Thw.

Calyx breys, 4-dentatus. Corollæ petala 4, oblonga. Stamina 8, equalia; filamentis medio dilatatis; antheris oblongis. Ovarium gynophoro conspicuo suffultum, 4-loculare; loculas 1-ovulatis. Ovula pendula. Stylus longus, cylindricus. Stigma dilatatum. Fructus 1-1-spermus.

A. armatus, Thw.—c.p. 1197, 3115.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, at no great elevation; not common. Fatex scandens, spins rectis vel apiec curvatis armatus. Ramati glabri vel minute puberuli. Polia 1-foliolata, petrolo 2-4 lin longo, foliolo ovato- vel oblongo-acuminato, basi rotundato, 1;-3; poll longo, 7-15 lin lato; petudato 1; lin longo. Fasecculi axillares, 1-8-floit, petudellis 3-4 lin. longs. Petala 2 lin. longa. Oracium subsphæricum, gynophoro rotundato acquilongo subsequilato sufficient. Practus pulposus, rotundatus, flavescens, 1-8 lin in dam.

This plant differs from Lunnings in the greater number of cells to the ovary, and these being one-ovuled, from Paraminnya its jointed leaf-stalk, small calyx, and one-ovuled locali distinguish it, whilst from Atalantia it is separated by its scandent habit, free filaments, and stalked ovary.

LUVUNGA, Ham.

1. L. scandens, Ham. (Wight, Illust i. 108.)—Limonia scandens, Roxb. Fl. Ind. n. 380.—c.p. 1195.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

In all the specimens of this plant I have examined, the filaments were free to their very base, even in the unexpanded flowers, and the species appears to be somewhat dioecous, as in some plants the ovaries of all the flowers are entirely without ovules.

If Roxburgh did not make a mistake in his description of this plant, it will be necessary to call the Ceylon Luxunya in this 'Enumeration,' L. cleutherandra, Dalzell, or what is the L. Tavoyana, Wall, referred to by Wight in the Illust. i. p. 108?

2. L. eleutherandra, Dalz. Hook. Journ. of Bot. ii. (1850) p. 258; Walp Ann. ii. p. 184.—c.p. 1195.

HAB Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

This species would appear to be discretions, as in some plants the ovaries of all the flowers are entirely without ovules. It varies much in the shape and size of the leaves.

12. FERONIA, Corr.

1. F. Elephantum, Corr. (W. et A. Prod. 1. 96, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 15.)—c.v. 1205.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island, very abundant. Nom. vulg. "Diwool-gass."

XXXVI. HYPERICACEÆ.

1. HYPERICUM, Lin.

- 1. **H. Mysorense**, Herb. Mad. (W. et A. Prod. i. 99.)—Norysca Mysorensis, Wight, Icones, t. 56.—c.r. 48.
- HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet; not uncommon.
 - 2 H. Japonicum, Thunb. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.)—c. r. 2420.
- HAB. Abundant in paddy-fields and other wet places throughout the island.

XXXVII. GUTTIFERÆ.

1. GARCINIA, Lin.

 G. Cambogia, Desrous. (DC. Prod. 1. 561, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. i 125, cum syn.)—Cambogia Gutta, Lin. (in parte), et forsan Garc. Roxburghii, Wight, I. c. cum syn.—c.r. 1172.

Var. a, fructu maturo flavo.

Var. β; fructu maturo rubro.

Hab Not uncommon up to an elevation of 1500 feet. Nom. vulg. "Goraka-gass."

Florum fusciculi — MASC 3-8, pedicellati, pedicellis 7-10 lin. longis, apice parce incrassatis. FGEM. 1-2, pedicellati, pedicellis 2-5 lin. longis. Fractus 2\frac{1}{2}-3 poll. in diam.

There appears to be in Ceylon but one species of Garcinia with sulcated fruit, but in all the figures and descriptions of it I have seen, no notice is taken of a very marked character it has, namely, that the sulei or furrows are not continued to the apex, but terminate at some distance from it, the apex itself being smooth and depressed, and somewhat mannihaeform. The gum which exudes from the tree

is semitransparent, very adhesive, and is insoluble in water, and therefore quite unsuitable for the purposes of the draughtsman. The Cinghalese dry the acid rinds of the ripe fruit, both the yellow and red varieties, and use them as a condiment for eating with their curries

2. G. echinocarpa, Thw. (Hook. Journ of Bot. vol. vi. (1854) p. 71.) Var. a; foliis oblongis vel lanceolatis, acuminatis.—c.p. 2445.

Var. β; foliis valde coriaceis, obovatis vel oblongis, retusis vel acumine brevi obtuso; floribus majoribus.—c.r. 335.

HAB. Var. a, in the forests' between Ratmapoora and Galle, at no great elevation. Var. \(\beta \), in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet; common. Nom. rulg. "Madol-gass."

Flores terminales, sessiles: MASC numerosi, aggregati; Form solitarii. Occupum squamis cunosis numerosis imbricatis tectum Finctus subsphericus, echnulato-nurreatus.

A thick oil is extracted from the seeds, which is used by the Cinghalese for burning in their lamps, but it gives a very indifferent light

 G. Morella, Desrous.—Hebradendron cambagiandes, Graham, in Hook. Comp. to Bot. Mag. vol. u. p. 199. t. 27, cum syn. Garcinia Gutta, Wight, Illust. i. 126. Cambogia Gutta, Linn Fl. Zeyl. p. 87, in parte.—c.r. 322.

Hab. Warmer parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet, Nom. vulg. "Gokatoo-gass," "Kana-goraka-gass."

FORM. Ovarium glabium, apiec stigmate sessili imbricatim lobato tectum; basi staminbus steritibus circiter 12, 1-serialibus, basi coherentibus circitum; antheris effects, subquadratis, apiec emarginatis

This is the only species growing in Ceylon from which gamboge is obtainable, and as the tree is not uncommon, the pigment might be collected in considerable quantities.

TERPNOPHYLLUM, Thw.

Hook, Journ. of Bot. vol. vi. (1854) p. 70. ? Discostigma, Hassk. (Endl. Gen. Plant. Suppl. in. p. 95.)

Flores dioici. Calyx 4-phyllus, decidius. Masc. Stamma plurima in discum manillatum 2- vel 4-lobatum subtus petalis adherentem coalita; manillis singulis, antheras 2-4, loculis horizontalibus subimmersis gerentibus; ovaru rudimento minuto. Film Ovarum biloculare, stammibus steritibus paucis squameformibus cinctum.

1. T. Zeylanicum, Thw. l. c. t. 2.

Var. a. lanceolatum; foliis lanceolatis; disco stamineo 2-lobato, lobis bifidis, medio sulcatis.—c.r. 2695.

Var. β . acuminatum; foliis lanceolatis, obtuse rostrato-acuminatis; disco stamineo 4-lobato.—c.p. 3400.

HAB. Var. a, Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.
Var. β, in forests between Ratnapoora and Galle, at no great elevation.

The Garcinia Merguensis, Wight, Icones, t. 116, will probably prove to be a species of this genus.

3. XANTHOCHYMUS, Roxb.

X. ovalifolius, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 632; W. et A. Prod. i. 102 (excl. syn. a Burm. Fl. Ind. et Fl. Zeyl.).—? X. spicatus, W. et A., l. c.

Var. a; foliis ovatis, apice rotundatis vel retusis.—c.p. 1173.

Var. β; foliis lanceolatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, plus minus acuminatis. —c.p. 731 (743, 755).

Hab. Var. a, hot, drier parts of the island. Var. β , Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet; abundant. Nom. vulg. "Ellagokatoo-gass."

A most variable species, both as to the shape of the leaves and length of the pedanteles and pedacels. Although the extreme forms of vars. a and \(\beta \) look very dissumilar, I am unable to find any constant character by which to separate them. A tenacious gummy matter exudes from the trunk, but it is of no value

4. MESUA, Linn.

M. ferrea, Linn. Sp. 734; DC. Prod. i. 562; Wight, Ill. i. 127; Icones, t. 118.—M. Nagaha, Gard. in Cale. Journ. of Natl. Hist. vol. vni. p. 4. Arbor Naghas, Burm. Zeyl. p. 25. Mesua foliis lancelatis, etc., Fl. Zeyl. n. 203. Nagassarum, Rumph. Amb. vni. 3. t. 2.—c.p. 602.

Var. a; foliis lanceolatis, acuminatis.

Var. β; foliis lineari-lanceolatis.

H.B. Vars, a and β, common about Galagama, especially the latter. Var. a occurs very commonly in the neighbourhood of temples as one of the favourite trees planted for ornament. Nom. vulg. "Nā-gass."

Dr. Gadher has given, in the work quoted above, a very full description of the ordinary form of this species. The natives express an oil from the seeds for burning. The wood is very hard and durable.

M. speciosa, Chois. in DC. Prodr. i. 562; Rheede, Hort. Malab. iii. 63. t. 53.
 Wight, Icones, t. 961.—c.p. 2675.

Var β; folus multo minoribus.—c.p. 603.

HAB. Banks of streams, in the Ratnapoora District. Nom. vulg. "Deya-nā-gass."

The figure in Hort Mal, quoted above, and from which M. Choisy appears to have derived his character of the species, is a very fair representation of the usual form of this plant, which differs from the preceding in its much larger leaves, most commonly rounded at the base, its sessile or subsessile flowers, and larger fruit.

3. M. Coromandelina, Wight, Icones, t. 117; Illust. i. 127.—c.p. 3404.

HAB. Forests between Galle and Ratnapoora, at no great elevation. Dr Wight's figure in the 'feones' well represents this plant, which is distinguished from M. ferrea by its more suddenly acuminated leaves, their base more rounded, and in these being without the white coating on the under side, so conspicuous in the other two species, and in its much smaller flowers on longer pedicels.

5. KAYEA, Wall.

Capsula rotundata, coriacca, irregulariter fissa, 1-4-sperma, calyce multum aucto coriacco inclusa Semina cotyledonibus distinctis, carnosis; testa membranacca, colorata.

1. K. stylosa, Thw; foliis ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis.—c.p. 2708.

Han. South of the island, at no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Soovanda-gass."

Arbor magna. Ramuls teretes, glabri, rufescentes. Folia 2-3 poll. longa, 7-10 lin lata, subtus minutissime reticulata, petiolo 2-3 lin. longo. Stylus staminibus numerosis multum longior.

This differs from Kayva floribunda of Wallich's Pl. Asiat. Rarior. vol. iii. p. 5 t. 210, in its much smaller and differently-shaped leaves, and long, protruded style The flowers are very fragrant. The timber is useful for building purposes.

6. CALOPHYLLUM, Linn.

Nom. vulg. "Keena-gass," "Walloo-keena-gass."

Sect. 1. Sepala 4. Petala 8.

C. Walkerii, Wight, Illust. i. 128. t. 45.—c.p. 1170.

HAB. Newera Ellia, Adam's . Peak, and other of the most clevated parts of the island.

An oil is extracted from the seeds of this and the other species of the genus, which is used for burning.

Sect. 2. Sepala 4. Petala 4.

† Racemi folia æquantes vel longiores.

2. C. decipiens, Wight, Illust. i. 128; Icones, t. 106.—c.p. 3403. Var. a; folios oboyato-oblongis, basi rotundatis.

Var. β, folis cordato-orbiculatis.

Hab. Var. a, Ambagamowa District. Var. β, Hinidoon Corle, at an elevation of 1000 to 2000 feet.

The leaves of this plant vary much in shape, and the foliage often strongly resembles that of the preceding. In very young plants (c = 3401) of what 1 believe to be this species, the leaves are lanceolate or cordate-lanceolate.

3. C. trapezifolium, Thw.; foliis coraceis, parvis, evato-trapezoideis, obtuse et breve acummatis vel retusis; racemis folio multum longioribus; foriibus majuscults.—c.r. 2466.

HAB Hunasgira District, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 5000 feet.

Arbor magna Ramult glabri. Folia 1½-2 poll. longa, 7-11 lin. lata, petrolo 3-4 lin. longo. Fractus subspheriens, 8 lin. longus, 7 lin. latus.

4. C. cuneifolium, Thw; foliis parvis, cuncato-spathulatis, obtuse brevi-acuminatis vel retusis, coriaccis,—c.p. 2917.

Hab. Madamahanewers, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

Arbor magna. Ramuti glabri. Folia 1;-1; poll longa, 5-9 lin. lata, petiolo 3-4 lin. longo. Flores mediocres. Fructus sphericus, 8 lin. in diam.

++ Racemi foliis breviores

C. Inophyllum, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 103; Wight, Illust. i. 128; Icones, t. 77.)—c.p. 2764.

Hab. Hotter parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Domba-gass."

C. tomentosum, Wight, Illust. i. 128; Icones, t. 110.—c.r. 1171.
 HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet; common.

The timber of this abundant tree is valued for building purposes, and the seeds are collected in considerable quantities for the sake of the oil they contain, which is called "Keena-tel"

7 C. bracteatum, Thw.; folius lanceolatis, acuminatis, a medio

versus basin subrotundatam sensim angustatis; racemis conspicue bracteatis, tomentosis.—c.p. 2674.

HAB. Saffragam District, by the sides of streams, at no great eleva-

Arbor ingens Ramuli quadranguli, penduli, tomento ferrugineo cadueo vestiti. Folin 3\frac{1}{2}-8 poll longa, 1-2\frac{1}{2} lata; petiolo 2-4 lin. longo; punora tomento fingari pilosa. Raccemi folius multo breviores, 4-8-flori. Pedicelli basi 1-bracteati, bracters oblongis, tomentosis, 2-3 lin. longis. Flores 4 lin. in expans. Fractus immaturus oblongis.

The bracteated racemes, much smaller flowers, and oblong fruit, abundantly distinguish this from the preceding species.

Sect. 3. Sepala 4. Petala 0.

Anoterium, Blume, Biidr, p. 218.

C. Moonii, Wight, Illust. i. 129; Icones, t. 111.—c.p. 3402.

HAB. Forests in the district between Galle and Ratnapoora; not uncommon. Nom. vulg. "Domba-keena-gass."

 ${\it Arbor magna} \quad {\it Ramuli } \ \, {\it Juniores tomento ferrugineo fugaci vestiti.} \quad {\it Fructus} \ \, {\it sphericus}$

C. Burmanni, Wight, Illust. i. 129; Icones, t. 107, 108; Burm.
 Fl. Zeyl. t. 60.—c.p. 242, 2447.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, at no great elevation.

Fructus subsphericus, rufo-brunneus, 3 poll. m diam.

XXXVIII. HIPPOCRATEACEÆ.

1. HIPPOCRATEA, Linn.

- 1. H. Indica, Willd. (W. et A. Prod. i. 104, cum syn.)—c.p. 1164. Hab. Hot, drier parts of the island; not uncommon.
- 2. H. obtusifolia, Roxb. (W. et A., l.c. cum syn.: Wight, Icon. t. 963.)—c.p. 3158.

HAB. South of the island. Nom. vulg. "Deyakirindi-wel."

2. KOKOONA, Thw.

Hook, Journ. of Bot. vol. v. (1853) p. 379

Stamina 5, petalis alterna; filaments subulatis, disco magno annulari expanso singulatim insertis. Ovarium semi-inimersum, 3-loculare; loculis 4-12-ovulatis. Ovula erecta. Capsula triangularis, loculicide dehiscens, ratris 3, lignosis. Semina imbricata, longe alata.

1. K. Zeylanica, Thw. 1 c. t. 6.-c.p. 2584.

Hab. Not uncommon on the banks of streams in the Saffragam and Ambagamowa Districts, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Kokoon-gass."

The inner yellow bark of this tree is employed by the natives medicinally as a strength and an oil is expressed from the seeds, which is used for burning in lamps.

3. SALACIA, Linn.

 S. oblonga, Wall. (W. et A. Prod. i. 106, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 97; Illust. t. 47 B.)—c.p. 1061, 3148.

HAB. Common in the hot, drier parts of the island.

2. S. reticulata, Wight, Illust. i. 134.-c.p. 658.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 3000 feet. Non. vulg. "Himbootoo-wel"

The natives eat the pulp of the ripe, rather large, spherical fruit.

3. **S. prinoides**, DC. (W. et A. Prod. 1, 105; Wight, Icones, t. 321.) —c.r. 1165.

Hab. Central Province, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Heen-himbootoo-wel."

4. **S.** diandra, Thw.; foliis integris, ovatis, obtuse acuminatis, basi angustatis, brevi-petiolatis, subtus mtidis, delicatule reticulatis; floribus tetrameris, diandris.—c.r. 2720.

HAB. Central Province and Saffragam District, up to an elevation of 2000 feet; not common.

Frutex scandens, sectiate nigrescens Folia 2-4½ poll longa, 1-1; lata; petuolo 1-2 lm. longo. Flores avillares, solitaru, petucello petuolo cequilongo. Petuolo rotundata, punquiculata, in anthesi horizontala, lateribus rellevis; culyes sequentis triangularibus multo longioribus. Staminum filamenta brevia, antherie extrosse, loculis subspherieis, horizontaliter defisicentibus. Orazium biloculare, loculis biovulatis.

XXXIX. MALPIGHIACEÆ.

1. HIPTAGE, Gærtn.

1. **H. Madablota,** Gærtn. (W. et Λ. Prod. i. 107, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. i. 139. t. 50.)—c.p. 659.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

2. H. parvifolia, W. et A., l. c .- c P. 1166, 1167.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island, Gardner.

Platynema laurifolium, W et A, described as from Ceylon, is probably cultivated there only. Specimens in Hook, Herb, are from Sincapore, but it may not be wild there

XL. ERYTHROXYLEÆ

1. SETHIA, Kunth.

1. **S. Indica,** DC. (W. et Λ. Prod. i. 106, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. i. 136. t. 48.)—c.p. 1168.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

Mr Ondastze informs me that an empyrenmatic oil or wood-tar, used for preserving the wood employed in the construction of native boats, is obtained from the wood of this tree 2. S. lanceolata, Wight, Illust. i. 136; foliis lanceolatis vel linearilanceolatis, obtusis.—c.p. 493.

HAB. On the banks of streams, Galagama, at an elevation of 2000 to 3000 feet.

Frutex erectus, ramosus. Folia 2-3 $\frac{1}{3}$ poll. longa, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 poll. lata; petiolo $1\frac{1}{3}$ - $2\frac{1}{3}$ lin. longo.

This is, as truly observed by Dr. Wight, very closely allied to the next species, but, in addition to the difference in their shape, the under side of the leaves of the primary vents approach nearer to the margin than they do in S. obtuntfolia. It these are, as Dr. Wight suggests, to be considered only varieties of one species, acuminata would also have to be joined with them, and perhaps this would best express their real character, though I can hardly venture to unite them without further investigation.

- S. obtusifolia; foliis ovato-lanceolatis, ellipticis vel obovatis, apice obtuse brevi-acuminatis vel rotundatis, basi plus minus angustatis vel rotundatis.
- a. stylosa; staminibus alternis longioribus, stylo brevioribus.—S. lanccolata, var. β obtusifolia, Wight, Illust. 1. 136—c.p. 2613.
- b. staminea; staminibus aqualibus, stylo longioribus.—S. erythroxyloides, Wight, l. c. -c. v. 25.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.

Folia 13-35 poll longa, 3-17 lata, petiolo 2-35 lin. longo

Until I found the same peculiarity evisting in the next species, I considered, with Dr. Wight, that the different states indicated above under the letters α and δ were distinct species: I am now disposed to look upon them rather as the foreshadowing of a discious character, though fruit is produced apparently in equal abundance upon the plants of either state.

4. S. acuminata, Arn. Pug. p. 6 (324); Wight, Illust. i. 135.— Erythroxylon lucidum, Moon's Cat.—c.p. 222.

Var. β; foliis minoribus, longius acuminatis; petiolo breviori.—c.r. 3488.

a. stylosa; staminibus alternis longioribus, stylo brevioribus.

b staminea; staminibus requalibus, stylo longioribus.

Hab. Ambagamowa and Saffragam Districts, at an elevation of 1000 to 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Batta-kerilla-gass."

The smaller and much acuminated leaves, and the more acute segments of the calyx, seem alone to distinguish this from the preceding species

The Cinghalese attach much value to this plant as an anthelmintic for children, giving the juice expressed from the fresh leaves.

XLL SAPINDACEÆ.

1. CARDIOSPERMUM. Linn.

 C. Halicacabum, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 109, cum syn.)—c.p. 2958.

HAB. Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Painaira-wel."

It is probable that ℓ' canescens, Wall, occurs also in the island, but I have never yet met with it.

2. SCHMIDELIA, Lin.

1. **S. Cobbe**, DC. Prod. i. 610, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 964, 2; W. et A. Prod. i. 110, cum syn.—c.p. 1156.

Hab. Very abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Cobbai-gass."

2. S. villosa, Wight, Icon. t. 401.—? S. Rheedii, Wight, Ic. t. 964.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

I suspect that this will prove to be but a variety of the preceding species, from which it seems searcely to differ except in being much more hairy.

 S. allophylla, DC. Prod. i. 611, cum syn.; foliis lanceolatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis, glabris, integris vel versus apicem grosse dentatis, basi angustatis.

Var. a; racemis brevibus, hispidis; bracteolis confertis.—c.p. 2679.

S allophylla, Arn. Pug. 8 (326).

Var. β; racemis elongatis, minute pilosis, florum fasciculis sparsis; bracteolis inconspicuis.—c.p. 562.

H.B. Var. a, Ambagamown and Hinidoon Districts, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Var. β, Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 5000 feet.

Arbon parva. Folia 4–10 poll. longa, $1\frac{1}{3}-3\frac{5}{2}$ poll. lata, petrolo $\frac{1}{2}-1$ poll. longo. Flores parva, petrolo $\frac{1}{2}-1$ poll. longo. squamulus villosis, lamina requilongis. Barce rotundate, rubre

S. hispida, Thw.; ramulis Inspidis; folius lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi rotundatis vel parce angustatis, glabris, margine costa venis primariisque utrinque cum petiolo longo hispidis; racemis brevissimis; floribus confertis.—c.r. 3294.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of 1000 to 2000 feet.

Arbor parva Folia 5-14 poll. longa, 2-5 poll. lata; petrolo 2-2 poll. longo. Petala unguiculata; squamulis longe villosis, lamina brevioribus

S. acuminata, Thw.; foliis ovatis, obtuse rostrato-acuminatis, glabris; raccmis clongatulis, subglabris, sparsifloris.—c p. 3001.

HAB. Galagama, on the banks of streams, at an elevation of 2000 to 3000 feet.

Arbor parva. Ramuli teretes, glabri. Folia 2½-1½ poll. longa, 1-2 poll lata; petiolo 4-7 lin. longo. Petalorum squamulæ densissime villosæ, lamina æquilongæ.

3. SAPINDUS, Linn.

1. S. laurifolius, Vahl, (Wight et Arn. Prod. i. 111, cum syn.)—c.p. 2545.

HAB. Southern and central parts of the island, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

The specimens in this Herbarium have the leaves tomentose underneath, and the petals, which are hairy over their entire inner surface, have two hairy glandular appendages, as in the following species.

2. **S.** emarginatus, Vahl, (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Illust. i. 141. t. 51.)—c.p. 1151.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Penella-gass."

My specimens have the under side of the leaves quite glabrous, so that it would

appear that this and the foregoing species vary in having their leaves either glabrous or hairy beneath.

3. **S. unijugus**, Thw.; foliis bifoliolatis, glabris; petiolo tereti, basi tumdo; foliulis lanceolatis, reticulatis, obtuse acuminatis, brevi-petiolulatis; racemis sumplicibus vel ramosis, subterminalibus, oppositifoliis, minute pilosis.—c.r. 2105.

HAB. Hewahette District, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

Arbor magna. Folia secretate mgrescentia; petudo 7-12 lin. longo; foliolis 3-5 poll. longs, 1-2 poll. latis; petiodalo tunido 2-3 lin. longo. Calgeis segmenta acuta. Stamina 8. Ovariam hirsutulum, 3-loculare, stignate sessili, 3-radiato. Bacca 1-3-sperina, 3-1; poll. in diam, subrotundata.

The specimens I have obtained of this plant do not enable me to give so full a description of the flower and frint as I could wish. In appearance it a good deal resembles Nephelium bifoliolatum of this work, but the structure of the fruit is very different.

4. HEMIGYROSA, Blume.

Rumphia, vol. m. p. 165. Walpers, Ann. vol. n. p. 212.

 H. trichocarpa, Thw.; folis abrupte pinnatis, subglabris; foliolis subopositis, 2-4-jugis, lanceolatis, acuminatis, integris; racemis tomentosis, plus minus ramosis; bracteolis subulatis, curvatis, pedicellis longioribus.

Var. B; foliis mmoribus, angustioribus.—c.p. 607.

HAB. Var. a, Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Var. β , hot, drier parts of the island.

Arbor medioeris Petala 4 (uno deficiente) Ovarium Insutum, trigonum, stylo brevi. Friedus Insutus, indibiscens, trigonus, trilocularis, pericarpio subliquoso, interne piloso. Nemina oblonga; testa membranacca, cotyledonidus carnosis, equalibus, membentibus; radicular paiva, ab hilo distante.

2. **H. canescens**, Thw.—Cupania canescens, W et A. Prod. i. 113. Molinea canescens, Royb. Cor. i. 43 t. 60; foliis ovato-lanceolatis, glabris, subtus fuscescentibus; racemis plus minus ramosis, numute tomentosis; bracteolis minutis, triangularibus, peducellis brevioribus.—c P. 3508.

HAB. Lower Badulla Road from Kandy, at no great elevation.

This plant is so closely allied to the preceding that I suspect there must be some nustake in its having been described with dehiseent fruit and arillate seeds. The apparent arillas in Roxburgh's figure is, I believe, the harry coating of the miside of the penearp. The fruit in my specimens is very immature. I find the fifth (small) petal sometimes present, as figured by Roxburgh.

HARPULLIA, Roxb.

Otonychium, Blume Streptostigma, Thw.

1. **H. imbricata.**—Otonychium imbricatum, Bl. Rumphia, iii. 180; Walpers, Aun. n. 213. Streptostyma viruliflorum, Thw. m Hook, Journ. of Bot. vol. vn. (1854) p. 298. t. 9 A. ? Harpullia cupanioides, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 442.—c.p. 605, 736.

HAB. Central Province; not uncommon, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

This must be closely allied to, if not identical with, Roxburgh's Harpatita cupanioides, but, if that emment botainst's description be correct, the Ceylon plant

differs from his in having most frequently two instead of one seed in each loculus of the seed-vessel; the seeds of a different colour and shape, and with an arrl very mute, instead of reaching nearly to their aper: the position of the radicle would also appear to be different. The peculiar twisted character of the stigma, so evident in the Ceylon plant, would scarcely have been left unnoticed by Roybingh and Wallich had it been present in the species described by them, which on the other hand is said to have a brild style.

6. NEPHELIUM, Linn

† Petala appendiculata.

1 N. erectum, Thw; foliis majusculis, abrupte pinnatis, foliolis 3-4-jugis, suboppositis, lanceolatis, acuminatis, integris, glabris, reticulatis; poinculis terminalibus, multifloris, foliis multo brevioribus; fructibus 1-3- rare 4-lobis, minute tomentosis, lobis oblongis. --c.r. 1150 (in parte)

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet

Pratex erectus, non vel parce ramosus, 6–10-pedalis **Falaram rachus strata, 10-14 poll. longa, foliadas 6–10 poll longa, 2–3\[\] latis, breva-petrolatis **Florex 5-men **Calpers segmenta rotundata **Pedali** lite ingimentata, medio squamata, famina notundata, reflexa, bevi, margine involuta, systema erecta, bifida, villosa **Decea annulitorius, Levis **Stamma 8 **Slytes brevissiumis **Stegma minutum, 3-lobum. **Facters canosus, luteus, lobes crietter 1 poll longas. **Semina voidea, aritlo carnoso hyalino integro inclusa, **testa membranacca, rufa, **catyledoutbus crassis, incumbentibus

M. simplicifolium, Thw.; folios integris, cuncato-lanceolatis, acuminatis, lavibus, membrancers, reticulatis, pameetis brevibus, subterminalism, minussime fomentosis.—c p. 113.

HAB South of the island, at no great elevation; rare

Fratex crectus, 6-10-pedalis, parce ramosus — Fotos 8-12 poll longa, 21 4 poll lata, petrolo 1-2 poll longo — Forex 5-meri — Colgres segmenta rotundata — Pedale exunginendata, rotundata, cibata, basi squamida parva villosa munita — Disens regularis, lexis — Mannou S, meriri indimentum 3-lobatum engenta

Until the fout of this species is known, there must remain some little doubt as to whether it is a true Arphetican—I have as yet seen only very young male flowers of it

3 W. bifoliolatum, Thy , fillotis urgings, integris, lanceolatis, obtasusculis, base angustatis, glabris , panientis terminalibus, folius acquilongs vel longoribus —c v. 1721

Han, Lower Badulla Road from Kandy, at no great elevation, (Flor. Aprili)

Attor mediocis, 20-30. pedalis, ramosesima — Lotodo superior intida, tetrulata, salitus opaca, insecs-centa, 3-5 poll longa, 1-12 poll lata, petrolato 2-3 in longo, petrolam ½-1 poll longum terminalata. Pearada poliside. Places 5-meri. Calgoris segmenta rotundata, glabra, ciliata. — Petrola parce longiora, oblonga, glabra, ciliata, adrupte brev-inguiculata basis segmenda parva rotundata longe china munita. Discus carnonis, crenitalius. Stamina sepissime 7. mav. plamenta linearibus, petrola equantibus, basi pilosis, fiem brevibus, ovarum glabrium bilobium cingentibus. Stylia linearis. Megan munitum, obscure bilobium.

4. M. eximium.—Eceremanthus eximius, Thw. in Hook. Journ. of Bot. vii. p. 272. t. 9; foliis magnis, abrupte pinnatis, subsessiblus, foliolis 5-13-jugis, ololongo-lanceolatis, serratis, subsessiblus, subtushirsutula, pare inferiore minore, obliquo, curvato, sape decidio; paniculis tomentosis, ramis elongatis, pendulis, multifloris, cylindricis; floribus minutis.—c.p. 1153.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 2000 feet. (Flor. Maio: fruct. Julio)

Arbor magna, 40-60-pedalis Romuli jumores rufo-husuti. Plores 5-meri Calycis segmenta brevia, subacuta Petala munta, transverse oblonga, exungineriala, supama adnata subvaquilonga margine dense villosa munita. Disense armosus, rufescens Stamina 5, petalis multo longora Ocarium bilobum, hirstullium, stylo lineari, stegmete munuto, bilobo Fractine carnosus, subglaber, sepassime 1-lobus. Semen oblongum, aritlo hyalino fere tectum, hilo magno obliquo, testa

†† Petala exappendiculata.

 M. Longanum, Camb. (W. et A. Prod.). 113, eum syn.)—N. Mora, Gardner, MSS. Dimocarpus papulla, Moon's Cat. p. 31.—c p. 1152.
 HAB. Abundant up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Non. vulg.

HAB. Abundant up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Mora-gass."
Ranuli, cum partibus alus umoribus, tomento stellari rufescente vestiti. Fructus

mmaturus tuberculatus, stellan-tomentosus, demum glaber, lævis. aritto plus minus copioso

The Cinghalese cat the fleshy and of the finit of this tree, and the wood is useful for building purposes

 M. Gardneri, Thw: folios abrupte pinnatis, subglabris, foliolis 2-3-jugis, lanceolatis, grosse et obtuse dentatis, brevi-petiolulatis, subtus glaucis — c p 115 f.

HAB Putlam, Gardner.

Præcedenti valde similis affinisque, sed foliis dentatis, sepalis petalisque acutioribus, et pubescentia viv stellari satis distincta videtur

††† Petala nulla

N. fuscatum, Thw , folios abrupte pinnatis, glabris ; foliolis
 2-jugis, lanccolatis, obtusis vel retusis, basi cuncatis, reticulatis, brevipetiolidatis ; racemis terminalibus, minute fusco-pilosis, ramosis , ramos densifloris, spicerformibus.—c.v. 2577.

Hab. Putlam, Gardner.

Fotiola 3-4 poll longa, 4-1 poll lata Thores minuti Calyers segmenta acuta Discus complanatus, crenatus Stamina 8-10, glabia

I have not seen the fertile flowers or fruit of this plant.

7. SCHLEICHERA, Willd.

1. S. trijuga, Willd. (W. et A. Prod i 114, cum syn.)—c.p. 1155.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom, vulg. "Cong-gass."

The Cinghalese express an oil from the seeds of this tree, which they use for burning, and a considerable quantity of lac is often produced upon the young branches

8. PTERIDOPHYLLUM, Thw.

Hook. Journ of Bot. vol vi (1854) p. 65.

Flores polygamo-monoiei. Stamina 5, disco intus complanato crenato inserta. Ovarium rotundatum, biloculare. Ovulu in loculis solitaria,

pendula, anatropa. Stylus linearis. Stigma minutum, bilobum. Fructus drupaceus, sepissime 1-spermus; putamine membranaceo. Semen exarillatum; testa membranacea; cotyledonibus foliaceis, plicatis; radicula dorsali, hilo fere attinuente.

1. **P. decipiens,** Thw. l. c. t. 1 *B—Rhus decipiens*, W. et A. Prod. i. 172; Wight, Illust. i. 186. t. 75.—c p. 536.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Pehimbia-gass." (Flor. Jan.; fruct. Mar)

The wood of this very ornamental tree is useful for building purposes

9. DODONÆA, Linn.

1. **D. Burmanniana**, DC (W. et A. Prod. i. 114, cum syn.; Wight, Illust, i. 142, t. 52.)—c.p. 1158

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 7000 feet. Nom. vulg "Attawarella-gass."

10. MELIOSMA, Blume.

Millingtonia, Roxb., W. et A.

M. pungens, Walp. Rep. i. 423 — Millingtonia pungens, Wall;
 et A. Prod. i. 115, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t 9643—c.r. 300 (580).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

Folia submtegra vel distanter serrulata, superne, costa venis primariisque exceptis, glabra (jumora sparse pilosa), subtus plus minus hirsuta

M. simplicifolia, Walp, I. c.—Millingtonia simplicifolia, Roxb.,
 M. et A., I. e. cum syn—c. p. 703
 H. u. Abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Non-yulg.

"Albadda-gass," "Rawanddala-gass."

3. M. Arnottiana, Walp. l. c.—Millingtonia Arnottiana, Wight, Illust. 1, 144 t 53.—c p 293.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

XLII. MELIACE.E.

1. MUNRONIA, Wight

M. pumila, Wight, Icones, t. 91.—c.r. 177.

Hab. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg "Bm-kohômba-gass."

This is much valued by the Cinghalese as a medicinal plant

MELIA, Linn.

1. M. composita, Willd. (W. et A. Prod. i. 117, cum syn.)—c.p. 699. Hab. South of the island. Nom. vulg. "Loonoomidella-gass."

3. AZADIRACHTA, Adr. Juss.

1. A. Indica, Adr. Juss (W et A., l. c. 118, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. 396.)—c.p. 1159.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island, at no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Kohōmba-gass."

The juice of the leaves of this plant is employed as an anthelmintic for cattle

4. MALLEA, Adr. Juss.

M. Rothii, Adr. Juss. (W. et A., 1 c. cum syn.)—c p. 496
 Hab. Very abundant, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

5. MILNEA, Roxb.

1. M. Roxburghiana, W. et A. Prod. i. 119, Wight, Icon. t. 166—c.r. 1148

Hab. Common in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

This and the next species are polygamo-diorcous, the barren flowers, being smaller and in larger panieles than the fertile ones.

M. apiocarpa, Thw.; foliss imparipunatis, foliolis 5-9, ovatis, obtuse acummatis, basi cuncatis, junioribus subtus spadiceo-furferaceis, floribus pedicellis brevioribus, fractibus pyriformibus—c p. 105, 2448

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 6000 feet

Arbor parva. Ramuli frances spadiceo-furfuracei. Pelala externe furfuracea Cotyledones singida in durs partes plus minus maquides tere ad basin divisa.

Closely allued to the preceding, but differing an its larger and more infuraceous leaves and flowers. In the present species the flowers are shorter than their pedieds, whereas in M. Roybingdianae they are longer

AMOORA, Roxb.

1. A. Rohituka, W et A Prod. i 119-c p 558, 2479

Нав. Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom-vulg "Hingool-gass"

Fructive subglobosus, rufescens, 4-12 poll in diam, baseparum attenuatus. Semina oblonga, brunnea. aritlo cocemeo vestita.

7. DYSOXYLON, Blume.

1 D. macrocarpum, Blume. Bijdr p 175 — Guarea binectarifera, Royb. Cat. 7 Amoora fiedformis. Wight. Illust. 1. 117.—c.v. 2637 (1150 in parte).

Var. β , foliis mmoribus, angustioribus.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Var. Batticaloa, Gardner.

Arbor ingens. Foliola 5-8 poll longa, 11-3 poll lata, petiolulo 1 lm longo Pameulte supra-avillares, 3-5 poll longe, minutissime meano-fomentosic, sparsificire, pedicellis articulatis. Flores pallide vindes, octandir, enerter 3 lm longi. Calge cupuliformis, 1-emarginulatus. Petala reliva, a auta, externe minuté fomentosa. Talus stammens 1-gonus, dentibus 8, obtusis, bifaits. Talus interior ovario rollatis, 1-sperimis, cuerter 23 poll in diam., brevi-pedimenlatus.

I suspect I have not seen the fertile flowers of this plant, for, judging from the

fruit being so shortly peduncled, it would seem probable that they are on much shorter panicles or raceines

2. D. Championii, H.f. et T. MSS.; foliis glabris, abrupte punatis; foliolis 2-3-jugis, oblongo-spathulatis, subcoraceis, avenis, apice rotundatis.—c.r. 1193, 3596.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Arbor magna Foliola 2-4 poll. longa, 3-14 poll. lata. Panicular suprastillares, 2-3 poll longa, minutissime pilosula. Flores octandri, flavescentes, circiter 3 lin. longa. Calya brevis, 4-lobus Petala glabra, acuta Tubus stamment dentibus 8, obtusis, bifidis Tubus interior millus Fractus pyriformis, pollicaris, localis 1-2-spermis

This differs from the other species of Dysoxylon in having no inner tube surrounding the ovary

8. WALSURA, Roxb

1. W. piscidia, Roxb (W. et A. Prod. 1, 120, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. 1, 148, t. 55,)—c.g. 1162.

Нав Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet Nom. vulg "Kirreköng-gass."

2. W. Gardneri, Thw.; folis unifoliolatis, glabris, foliolo integro, ovato, obtuse-acummato; petiolulo brevi, cum petiolo multo longiore articulato.—c v. 1163

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 1000 feet

Arbor parva, 10–12-pedalis. Foliula 3–6 poll longa, $1\S-2\S$ lata, peliolulo 1–3 lin longo. Fractus oblongus, parum apiculatus, 6–8 lin longus

The flowers of the are very similar to those of the preceding spaces, but the finit is agree and more obling. The axis of the panieles is most frequently produced into a leaf-branch, in which case the inflorescence appears scattered along the stem

9. XYLOCARPUS, Kong.

1. **M. Granatum**, Kön. (W. et A. Prod. i 121, eum syn.)—c r 2650 Hab. South of the island; not common.

XLIII. CEDRELACELE

CHICKRASSIA, Adr. Juss.

 C. tabularis, Adr. Juss. (W. et A. Prod 1, 123; Wight, Illust. 1 149, t. 56.)

Var. β, foliis subtus tomentosis.—c P. 2154.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island Nom. vulg. "Hoolanghik-gass."
The wood of this tree is useful for building purposes

2. CHLOROXYLON, DC.

 C. Swietenia, DC. (W. et A. Prod. i. 123, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. i. 149. t. 56 bis.)—c.p. 1160.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island Nom. vulg. "Booroota-gass."

This tree yields the satin-wood of commerce

XLIV. AMPELIDEÆ.

1. CISSUS, Linn.

1. **C. edulis**, Dalz. in Hook. Lond. Journ. of Bot. 1x. p. 248.—C quadrangularis, Roxb. (non Linn.). Vitis quadrangularis, Wall.; W. et A. Prod. i. 125; Wight, Icones, t. 51.—c.p. 1174.

HAB. Common in the hot, drier parts of the island.

The Congliniese use the succulent stems of the plant as a medicine

 C. glyptocarpa, Thw.; ramulis tennibus, 4-alatis; foliis truncatocordatis, acuminatis, serratis, glabris, subtus basi, costa nervisque adpresse pilosis; stipulis cymbiformibus, cymis petiolo longioribus, medium versus 3-5-radiatis, glabris.—c.p. 1183.

HAB Hot, drier parts of the island.

Folia 2-3 poll longa, 1-12 lata; petrolo alato, 3-14 poll longo. Flores parvi, rufescentes. Petala acuta, reflexa Mydrs exhidrens. Styma minutum, bilobum. Neculania oblonga, 34 lin. longa, 1-sperima, ingro-pui purca. Semen pyriforme, dorso 6-seriatim eveavato-punctatum, antice 2-uleatum.

- 3. C. repens, Lam. (W. et A. Prod. i. 125, cum syn.)—c.r. 1180. Hab. Warmer parts of the island; not uncommon.
- 4. C. acuminata, Thw., ramulis teretibus; folius membranaceis, truncato-cordatis, rostrato-acuminatis, denticulatis, glabris, superne costa venis primariisque appresse pilosis, longe petiolatis, cymis spadiceo-tomentosis, petiolo multo brevioribus—c.r. 3451.

HAB. Ratnapoora District.

Folia 5-7 poll longa, 2\}-4 poll lata, petiolo 2\}-3\}\text{poll. longo. Stepulæ reinformes, medio aduatie Petala externe pilosa.

Closely alhed to the preceding species, but differing from it in the shape and texture of the leaves, and in these being usually five-nerved at the base, whereas in G. repease they are most commonly three-nerved, in the latter, too, the lamina is produced below the point of attachment of the petiole, giving the leaf a subpellate character, but it is not so in the present specia's

 C. glauca, Roxb. Fl. Ind. 1 425.—Vitis glauca, W. et A. Prod. 1. 126.—c.p. 2939.

HAB. Abundant, up to an elevation of 2000 feet

C. Ionchiphylla, Thw.; glabra, fidise oblonge-lanceolatis, acuminatis, remote denticulatis, basi truncato-rotundatis, 3-nerviis, parum subpeltatis; eymis brevi petiolo longioribus.—c p. 1177.

HAB Ambagamowa District, at no great elevation; rare. Muruta.

Gardner.

- Folia 4-7 poll longa, 1½-2½ poll lata, petiolo 3-6 lin longo. Stipulæ cordatæ, medio adnatæ Flores parvi. Nuculania rotundata, depressa
- C. adnata, Roxb.—*Vitis adnata*, Wall.; W. et A. Prod. 1, 126, cum syn; Wight, Icones, t 144.—c.p. 3450.
 - HAB. Warmer parts of the island; not uncommon.
- 8. C. angulata, Lam.—*Vitis Linnæi*, Wall, W. et Δ. Prod. i. 126, cum syn.—c.r. 1181.
 - HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island; common.
- C. trilobata, Lam.—Vitis Rheedii, W. et A. Prod. i. 127, cum syn.—c.p. 1182.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, common.

- 10. **C. setosa**, Roxb.—*Vitis setosa*, Wall.; W. et A. Prod. i. 127, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 170.—c.p. 1179.
 - HAB. North of the island, Gardner.
- 11. **C. carnosa**, Lam.—*Vitis carnosa*, W. et A. Prod. i. 127, cum syn.—c.p. 2938.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island; common.

C. muricata.— *Vitis marreata*, Wall.; W. et A. Prod. i. 128, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 740.
 C. papillosa, Bl. Bijdr. p. 183.
 Var. B. minor — c. p. 1178.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet; not uncommon.

Folia smplicia vel 2-3-foliolata; foliolis 2-3} poll. longis. Nuculania albida, 3-5 lm. in diam., 1-4-sperma

I can find no character but its smaller size to distinguish this from the plant figured by Dr Wight.

C. Gardneri, Thw; glabra, foliis 3-foholatis; foliolis ovato-lanceolatis, repando-dentatis, brevi-petiolatis, basi cuneatis; lateralibus minoribus obliquis; stipulis cordato-oblongis, adnatis; cymis petiolo multo longioribus.—c p. 1176.

HAB. Matele and Hunasgiria Districts; not common.

- 14. C. lanceolaria, Roxb.—*Uttis lanceolaria*, Wall; W. et A., I c. cum syn.; Wight, Icones, tt. 28 et 177.—c p 3597.
 - HAB. Near Nalande.

. It seems probable that C -mericata is only a form of this species, as suggested by Wight and Arnott.

 C. pedata, Lam — Vetis pedata, Wall, W. et A. Prod v. 128, cum syn.—c p. 1175, 2725

HAB Very abundant. Nom. vulg. "Madeya-wel"

Varies very much in the amount of pubescence, sometimes being nearly glabrous.

 C. reticulata, Thw.; glabra, falris 3-foholatis, foliolis subaqualbus, ovatis, cuspidatis, obscure denticulatis, subtus prominentireticulatis, basi angustatis; lateralibus obliquis, cymis petiolo longioribus.—c r 2857.

Hab. Ambagamowa District, rare

Folia petudo [4-24] poll longo, foliolis 4-5 poll longs, 2-24 poll latis; petudidis lateratibus 3-6 lm longs, intermedio pollicari. Ancalania ovondea, palidie rosea, cerasi magnitudine. Somano oblonga, la lm longa.

Closely allied to some forms of the preceding but its differently-shaped and reticulated leaves at once distinguish it. The first is larger and somewhat attenuated at the apex, and the seeds, though with similar markings, are half as long again as those of C. pedata. The ternate character of the leaflets will probably be found not to be constant.

2. VITIS, Linn.

1 V. Indica, Linn. (Wet A. Prod. 1 131, cum syn.)—c.p. 1184 HAB. Abundant, up to an elevation of 3000 feet

3. LEEA, Linn.

 L. Staphylea, Royb. (W. et A. Prod. i. 132, eum syn.; Wight, Illust. i. 153, t. 58; Wight, Icon. t. 78.)—c p. 732

Hab. Very common, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Booroola-gass."

XLV. GERANIACEÆ.

1. GERANIUM, Linn.

1 G. Nepalense, Sweet, Ger. t. 12; DC. Prod. i. 643.—G. affine, W. et A. Prod. i. 133.—c. p. 2788.

HAB Between Newera Ellia and Maturatte, at an elevation of 7000 feet; not common.

XLVI. OXALIDEÆ.

1. OXALIS, Linn.

1 **O.** corniculata, Lunn (W et A. Prod. i. 142, cum syn.)—*O. repens*, Thunb., DC. Prod. i. 693—c.r. 1189.

Var B. minor -c r 1188.

HAB Central Province, abundant up to an elevation of 7000 feet.

BIOPHYTUM, DC.

- B. sensitivum, DC, Prod. (690, cum syn.—c.r. 1190).
- HAR Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island.
- 2 B. nudum, Arn. Pug. vm. 326, Wight, Illust 1, 161—c.r. 464 (6 m parte)

Hyr. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

The leffets of this species are less faleate and of a finner texture than those of the preceding of which it is perhaps only a variety, and which it resembles in its subglabrous styles, shorter than those of the two following species

3 B. proliferum, Arn. Pug. iv. 327, Wight, Illust i 162,-c.p 2418

Var β, foliis majoribus, foliolis plus numerosis.—B. intermedium, Wight, l. c.—c.r. 2419 (6 in parte)

HAB Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

Besides the difference of habit, the longer pilose styles distinguish this from the two preceding species

4. B. nervifolium, Thw , caude simplier , foliolis erreiter 12-jugis, obovato-oblongis, obtuse apaculatis; cents primariis paucis divaricatis, subtus prominentibus , petitellis floribus brevioribus , stylis longis, pilosis, apice bifidis —c.p. 2787.

HAB. Putlam, A. O. Brodie, Esq.

In liabil and general appearance this a good deal resembles B sensitiving, but the different shape and venation of the toholes, and the longer, harry styles, seem satisfactorily to distinguish it

XLVII. BALSAMINEÆ.

IMPATIENS, Linn.

(Nom. vulg. "Koodaloo-mal")

Sect. 1. Foliis oppositis.

 I. rosmarinifolia, Retz, (Arn. in Comp. to Bot. Mag. i. 325, cum syn.; Walp. Rep. i. 475.)-c.r. 31.

Hab. Very abundant, especially amongst high grass, from the level of the sea to an elevation of 7000 feet.

Sect. 2. Foliis alternis. Pedicellis axillaribus, solitariis vel pluribus.

 I. Balsamina, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 135, cum syn.)—c.r. 1213 HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 6000 feet.

3. I. cuspidata, W. et A. Comp. to Bot. Mag. 1. 321; Walp. Rep. p. 468; Wight, Icones, t. 741.—c.p. 156.

Var. B. foliis longioribus.—I. bipartita, Arn. l. c. i. 322; Walp. Rep. p. 468 — c.r. 503

HAB. Var. a. Above Galagama, Gardner Var. B Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

I can find nothing to distinguish var β from the other form of the plant but its longer, narrower leaves, and these with rather more numerous and less distinct primary veins. The flowers are of a dull reddish-purple in both: the relative size of the anterior lobe of the petals varies a good deal in different specimens

 I. Henslowiana, Arn. l. c. , Walp. l. c. p. 469 — c. r. 49.
 Var. β. folius tomentosis.—I albida, Wight, Icones, t. 743.—c.r. 547. HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 6000 feet; on rocks.

The smoother variety of this species agrees very completely with Dr. Arnott's description, except that the posterior sepal is not three-lobed, but two-lobed, with a The flowers are white, or slightly tinged with red

 I. flaccida, Arn. l. c. p. 322; Walp. l. c. p. 468.—I. latifolia. Moon's Cat. p. 18.—c.r. 2791.

HAB. Abundant, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Herbacea, decumbens Flores rubro-purpurer, pallidi vel rarius candidi, 1-13 poll, in exp Sepalo posteriore obcordato, carmato, petalorum tobis subiequalibus, rotundatis, emarginatis. Semina juniora pilis patentibus deciduis vestita

I do not find the spur in this species thicker towards the middle, and the appearance was probably caused in Dr. Arnott's specimen by inequal pressure in drying. This must be closely allied to, if not a variety of, I latifolia, Linn, judging from the figure in Rheede, Hort Mal. ix. 91 t 48; and the last paragraph in the description of t. 52, page 101, in the same volume, would seem to imply that the former has smooth capsules, though it is referred by Messrs Wright and Arnott to a species with them tomentose.

6. I. leptopoda, Arn. l. c. p. 321.—I. brevicornu, Arn. l. c. I. gib-bosa, Arn. l. c.; Walp l. c. pp. 468, 469. II. Leschenaultu, Wight, Icon. t. 970 bis.—c.p. 140 (455).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 8000 feet.

Petala rosea, divergentia, lobis subacquilongis, posteriore Erecta, 1-3-pedalis parum latiore, emarginato Capsulæ glabrie.

A very common, and also a very variable species, and the flowers are frequently quite ecalcarate. The scattered, brittle, yellow pubescence sometimes upon the plant, would seem to be of an abnormal character, and perhaps the absence or reduced size of the spir arises from disease or injury. I. Leschenaulte of Dr. Wight's 'Icones,' closely resembles some states of the present; but in that the petals appear to be approximated, whilst in this they are divergent.

7. I. truncata, Thw.; foliis ovato-lanceolatis, acummatis, denticulatis, sparse utrinque pilosis, basi angustata petioloque parce glandulososetigeris; pedicellis 1–3-ms, tenubus, una eum alabastris pilosis, foliis brevioribus; sepalis lateratibus minutis, lanceolatis, posteriore multo majore, rotundato, cuspidato, anteriore hoc aquilongo, cuspidato, concavo, calcare recto, brevi, cylindrico, truncato; petalis approximatis, macqualiter bilobis, lobo anteriore multo majore, subsemicirculari; capsatis jumoribus pilosis.—c.r. 2426.

Var. β. subglabra; planta fere tota glabra.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

Herbacca, 1-2-pedalis, basi decumbens, radicans Rumni, infecentes. Folia 1-2 poll longa, ½-1½ poll longo. pediological poll longo processing pollications pediological pollications processing pollications.

Apparently very closely allied to *I. inconspacua*, Benth, Wight, Icon. t. 970, but is distinguished by its alternate leaves, spurred flowers, and much smaller, lateral sepals

8 I. macrophylla, Gardner, MSS.; Hook. Bot. Mag. 4662.—c.r. 1212.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

Sepala lateralia anguste oblonga, posteriore 3-4-plo breviora — Petala lutea, subbiloba, anice execta, inclusa

Nearly allied to, and in its foliage closely resembling the next species, but distinguished by its more numerous flowers, shorter and less saccate lower sepal, and included petals

9. I. glandulifera, Arn. in Hook. Comp. Bot. Mag. n. 322.—I. cornigera, Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4623, non Arn.—c.r. 2427.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

Caulis creetus, 1-6-pedalis Filia majuscula, denticulata, longe petrolata. Pedicelli fasciculati, petrolas glanduloso-setigeris breviores. Sepata lateratia minuta, virida, posteriar encullatum, viride, margine rufescente, auternos luteo-infescens, profunde saccatum, in calcar breve menryum apice merassatum augustatum. Petala rosca, lobis subrequalibus, rotundatis; posteriore interne appendiculato, anteriore porrecto, exserto, apice cinarginato.

10 I. repens, Moon's Cat.; Wight, Illust. 1. 160. t. 61; Walp. l. c. p. 469—c.p. 2790.

HAB. Southern and central parts of the island, at no great elevation.

Sect. 3 - Folis alternis; pedunculis flores plures gerentibus.

11. I. Walkeri, Hook. (Arn. l. c p 324. t. 18; Walp. l. c. p. 471.)—c p 1211.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

12. **I. Hookeriana**, Arn I. e. p. 324; Walp. I. e. p. 471.—? *I. grandis*, Heyne; Roxb. Fl. Ind. (ed. Walheh) n. 464—c.p. 2425.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

I strongly suspect that this beautiful species is identical with I grandis, Heyne. It varies a good deal in the shape of the lateral sepals, and in the size and colour of the flowers, which latter are either quite white or more or less blotched with pale or deep blood-colour.

I. elongata, Arn. l. c. p. 324; Walp. l. c. p. 473.—c.p. 436 (453).
 Hab. Near Adam's Peak, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

Flores rubri. Petalorum lobus posterior parvus, sepalis lateralibus æquilongus; anterior multo major, oblique rotundatus, obtasus.

14. I. subcordata, Arn. l. c. p. 323; Walp. l. c. p. 471.—c.p. 1230 and 2789.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 6000 feet.

Herbacca, 1–2-pedalis, basi decumbens, radicans. Folia 14–23 poll. longa, 3–14 poll lata, petiolo 3–2 poll. longo Flores albidi, sepalis lateralibus posterioreque rabescentibus.

15. I. cornigera, Arn. l. c. p. 323; Walp. l. c. p. 473.—c.r. 332.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, at no great elevation, in damp, shady woods.

Glaberruma. Caules simples \(\frac{1}{2}\)-2-pedalis \(Polia\) pallide vel nigro-vindia, seepe ad costam albido-arcolata, subtus pallida vel rufo-plumbea, petado mediocri \(Places\) catrini, plas minus viridi vel rubro timeti \(Sepala\) tateriata pava, ovata, subcordata, acuminata, \(postarios\) totundatum, subcienellatum, apiecidatum, \(anterior\) anciene si calcar longum subcylindricum apiec affennato surumi arcte uncinato productum. \(Pretatorium\) totun \(postario\) posterior immutus; \(anterior\) mutto major, subquadiatus, \(pedicello\) requilongo suffullus.

16. I. Arnottii, Thw.; foliss ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis, crenatis, denticulatis, superne sparissume pilosus, subtus glabris, basi angustatis, petiolo eglanduloso; sepalis lateratibus pavys, cordatis, valde obliquis, obtuse apiculatis, anteriore in calcar gracile incurvum sensim attenuatum flore duplo longuis producto, petatorum tobo posteriore parvo, anteriore multo majore, subsemientaler, pedicellato, porrecto.—e e. 725.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 3000 feet, not common.

Pirecedente valde affinis sumilsque, sed sepalorum lateralium, calcaris petalorumque forma satis differt.—Flores rubro-pirepurci, medio luteo-timeti — Capsulæ 1–3-sperime.

17. I. linearis, Arn. l. c. p. 323; Walp. l. c. p. 473.—c. p. 372.

HAB. Adam's Peak, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet. 18. **I. appendiculata**, Arn. I. c. p. 323, Walp I. c. p. 473.

Var. a.—! I. candida, Lindl. Bot. Reg. new series, vol. xiii.; Misc. 85, n. 204; Walp. l. c. p. 475.—c.p. 1207.

Var B .-- C.P 1208.

Var γ, folios majorībus, pilosiorībus,—c.r. 1209.

Hab. Southern and central parts of the island, at an elevation of 2000 to 5000 feet.

Species valde variabilis. Folia ad caults scepissime simplies apiecim nggregata, vel sparca, 4-6 poll longa, subglabra vel pilosa. Flore albudi vel pallide rosei, sepado auteriore transverse inbro-striato. Pedatorion lobos posterior parvis, lanceolatus, longe caudatus, auterior major, semicordatus, autumnatus.

- 19 **I. leucantha**, Thw.; herbacea, pusilla, simplex, folis ad caulis apicem approximats, lanecolatis, acuminatis, denticulatis, parce pilosis, versus basin petioloque subalato glanduloso-setigens, sepulo anteriori in calcar acquilongum rectum conicum apice (siecum) subabrupte attenuatum producto; petalorum lobo posteriore parvo, lanecolato, anteriore multo majore, macqualiter 3-partito, apicibus rotundatis.—c v 3548.
 - HAB. Himidoon and Kittool Galle.

- A præcedente, cui valde similis affinisque, calcaris petalorumque forma præcipue differt *Flores* albi, sepalo anteriore rufo-guttato.
- 20. I. janthina, Thw.; herbacea, pusilla, simplex, glaberrima; foliis 1-4, sepissime caulem terminantivus, membranaceis, ovatis vel rotundatis, acumnatis, denticulatis, petiolo eglanduloso; sepalis lateralibus minoribus, oblongis, subacutis, posteriore rotundato, cicullato, anteriore infundibuliformi, in calear æquilongum sensim attenuatum incurvatum producto; petalorum lobis subæqualibus, posteriore acuto, anteriore subrotundato, obtuso.—c.r. 3003.

HAB. Hindoon and Pasdoon Corles, at no great elevation; rare.

Folia 1-4 poll. longa, \$\frac{3}{4}\$-3 poll. lata, petuolo \$\frac{1}{2}\$-2 poll longo. Pedicelli pollicares, applicational apoem in racenium breven aggregati; bractess ovalibus, pensistentibus. Flores violecci, 6-8 lin. in exp. Copadice polyspermic.

21. I. acaulis, Arn. l. c. p. 325.—! I. rivalis, Wight, Icon. t. 751. c.p. 490 (2595).

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet, on wet rocks; abundant.

Folia rotundata, ovata vel lanceolata, petuolo rufescente æquilonga vel multo breviora, parce pilosa vel subglabra. Scapa rufescentes Flores tubri, 1-14 poli in evp, calcare acquilongo vel parun longione Petatorem toba æquilongi, auterior lator, oblique truncatus vel emarginatus

Dr Wight's *I. revalvs*, figured with the anterior lobes of the petals bipartite, is probably only a form of the present species. I seapifora, Heyne, is described by Royburgh as having a spur several mehes in length, and therefore must certainly be different both from this and from the I seapifora of Wight's 'Louise,' t 2067.

2. HYDROCERA, Blume.

1. **H. triflora**, W. et A. Prod. i. 140, cum syn.—c.p. 1210. Hab. Warmer parts of the island, in watery places; very abundant.

XLVIII. PITTOSPORE, E.

1 PITTOSPORUM, Sol

P. Geylanieum, Wight, Illust. i. 173.—? P., florebundum, W. et A. Prod. i. 154.
 Celastrus verteellatus, Roxb. Fl. 1nd 1, 391.
 Senacia Aupouleuses, DC. Prod. i. 347.—c.v. 476.

Hab Oova District, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet. Nomvulg "Katteya-gass."

Athor mediocus 15–20-pedalis. Folia oblongo-lanceolata, cuneata, apice sub-acuta vel rotundata, glabia, 3+4 poll longo, i-1 poll lata, petiolo curette 4 poll longo. Flores albah. Ocariem pilosum. Stylus cylindricus, glaber. Capsula uni-loculares, viride fuserscentes.

2. P. tetraspermum, W et A. Prod. i. 154, Wight, Icon. t. 971.—c.p. 572 (685).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet, on the banks of streams.

XLIX ZYGOPHYLLE.E.

1. TRIBULUS, Tourn.

T. terrestris, Linn. (Walp. Rep. n. 822, cum syn)—T. lanuginosus,

Linn.; DC. Prod. i. 704, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 98; Illust. p. 164. — C.P. 1252.

HAB. North of the island, Gardner.

L. XANTHOXYLACEÆ.

1. XANTHOXYLON, Linn.

X. Bhetsa, DC. (W. et A. Prod., 1.118, cum syn.)—c.r. 3490.
 HaB. Central Province, W. H. Wright, Esq.: near Colombo, W. Ferguson, Esq. Nom. vulg. "Kattoo-keen-gass."

This tree so precisely corresponds with Royburgh's description, that there can be no doubt of its being the Fagara Rhetsa of that author.

X. triphyllum, Juss. (Wight, Illust. i. 169: Icon. t. 204.)—X.
 Zeylanicum, D.C. Prod. i. 728, cum syn. Ecodia triphylla, D.C. l. c.
 p. 724, cum syn.—c.p. 538, 2501.

Var. β; folias digitatis, 5-foliolatis.

Hab. Very abundant, up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Var. β. Near Ratnapoora. Nom. vulg. "Loonoo-ankenda-gass."

3. X. tetraspermum, W. et A. Prod. i. 118.-c.p. 386.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Frater scandens, aculeatus Foliu impari-pinnata, rachi aculeata. Foliola 2-3juga, cum impari, subsessiba, costulis sepissime aculeatis Flores patvi, abortu
diore, tetrameri, albidi, roso-tineti. Misc Petala oblonga, acuta, calyeis segmentis
multo longiora. Stanciac in lobis disci ovarium abortivum eingentis inserta. Ovariu
abort. loborum apices recuivato-inicinati.

2. TODDALIA, Juss.

1. **T.** aculeata, Pers. (W. et A. Prod. i. 149, cum syn.)—*T. floribunda*, Wall. Plant. As. Rar. u. 17, t. 232; Wight, Illust. i. 169, t. 66.—c.p. 1250, 2413 (1251).

HAB. Very abundant, up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Koodoomirrs-wel."

A most variable plant, as regards the shape and size of the leaflets, the extent of aculcation, and the amount of the red pobescence with which the younger parts are clothed. The large-based aculer are common to the stems of all the varieties, and therefore furnish no character for their separation.

3. CYMINOSMA, Gartn.

1. **C. pedunculata,** DC. (W. et A. Prod. t 147, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. i. 165, t. 65.)—c p. 1249.

HAB Common, up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Ankenda-gass."

Nuculania rotundata, 5-7 lm. in diam., albida.

4. AILANTHUS, Desf.

 A. Malabaricus, DC. Prod. n. p. 89, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1604.—c.p. 3456.

HAB. Near Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson; district of the Seven Corles Nom. vulg. "Koombaloo-gass," "Wal-biling-gass."

Brucea Sumatrana, Roxb, is become a troublesome weed, but it does not appear to be indigenous.

LI. SIMARUBEÆ.

1. SAMADERA, Gartn.

1. **S. Indica**, Gærtn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 151, cum syn.)—c.p. 2766.

HAB. South of the island; not uncommon. Nom. vulg. "Samadara-gass."

The root of this plant is used as a medicine by the Cinghalese, and so also is the

LII. OCHNACEÆ

1. OCHNA, Linn.

(Nom. vulg "Mal-kaara-gass")

1, O. squarrosa, Linn. (Wight, Illust. i. 172, t. 69; Roxb. Cor. i t. 89)—c.r. 1223.

HAB. Batticaloa and Jaffna, Gardner.

 O. cordata, Thw.; folis ellipticis vel obovatis, obtasis, dentatis, basi cordatis, racemis ramulos foliosos terminantibus, brevibus, 3-6floris; sepalis 3-5; petalis carpellisque circiter 7.—c.r. 1222.

HAB. Jaffina, Gardner.

Folia 1–2 poll. longa, ½-1½ lata, petiolo circiter 1 lm longo. Pedicelli, pollicares, prope basin atteulati. Petalia rotundata, longu ungunculata, ¾ poll. longa Authere filaments plus quam duplo longuores. Styma capitatum.

But for the cordate base of the leaves I should have referred this, without much doubt, to the O. obtusata, DC., but that author would scarcely have passed over, untotted, so striking a characteristic of the present species.—I have not sufficient materials to give so detailed a description as would be desirable.

O. Moonii, Thw.—O. squarrosa, Moon's Cat.; folius lanceolatis, uranque angustatus, denticulatus, venis remulsque prominentibus; racemus 6-12-florus, ramulos inferiores breves denudatos terminantibus; pedicellis floribus subduplo longioribus, ad partem inferiorem tertiam vel quartam articulatis.—c.v. 1224

Var. β; folis mmoribus, utrinque subobtusis —c.p. 2554.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Var. B. Jaffna. Gardner.

Folta 3-7 poll longa, 1‡-2 poll, lata, petrolo erretter 1 lm, longo Flores ½-5 lm, long. Petala 5, oblonga, sepalis acquilonga. Antherae filamentis subdipilo longiores Carpella 5-7.

4. O. rufescens, Thw.; foliis lanceolatis, acuminatis, argute dentatis, intidis, conspicue et minutissime venulosis, basi angustatis; raccoms 6-12-floris, ramulos inferiores breves denudatos terminantibus; pedicellis floribus subtriple longioribus, prope basin articulatis.—c.r. 3455.

HAB. Himidoon Corle, at an elevation of about 1000 feet.

Form4–6 poll longa, circiter l $\frac{1}{2}$ poll lata, petiolo2 lin longo, juniora rufescentia Flores3–3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lin longi. Carpella7–8

Closely allied to the preceding, but distinguished by its much smaller flowers, and the relatively much shorter inferior articulation of the pedicel. In many respects it would seem to resemble the O. nitida, Thunb, also said to occur in Ceylon, but the character of the inflorescence is different

5 O. Wightiana, Wall. (W. et A. Prod. 1. 152 P. Wight, Icon

t. 223.)—O. Heyneana, W. et A., l. c. O. Walkerii. Planchon, Hook. Lond. Journ. v. 653; Walp. Ann. i. 180.—c.r. 1221.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island, at no great elevation.

Folia 1-2 poll, longa, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{2}$ lata, petiolo 1 lin, longo. Pedicelli 4-7 lin, longi, prope medium articulati $\frac{3}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ lin, longi.

2. GOMPHIA, Schreb.

 G. angustifolia, Vahl, (W. et A. Prod. i. 153, cum syn.; et, fere sme dubo, Walkera serrata, Willd. DC. Prod. i. 737, cum syn.) c.p. 2412.

Hab. Common, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Bo-kaara-gass."

The wood of this tree, which grows to the height of thirty feet, is useful for building purposes.

LIII. STAPHYLEACEÆ.

1. TURPINIA, Ventn.

T. Nepalensis, Wall. (W. et A. Prod. i. 156; Wight, Icon. t. 972.)
 -c.r. 218 (563, 569).

Var. \(\beta\). montana, floribus majoribus, paucioribus.\(\begin{aligned} T. \) pomifera, DC. Prod. u. p. 3, cum syn.

Hab. Var. a. Common in the warm, moster parts of the island. Var. β occurs abundantly in more elevated situations, up to 6000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Kankoombala-gass," "Attakrilla-gass."

Stepulæ interpetudares triangulares, cito decidua. Naculania firma, subglobosa, viridia, mgro-purpmascentia, deinde cinciascentia, ½-1 poll in diam.

The extreme forms of this plant might easily be taken for two distinct species, but this is another instance of an elevated humid locality producing a form with fewer and larger flowers than are exhibited in the same species when growing nearer the level of the sea

LIV. CELASTRACEÆ.

Sect. 1 Ovarium liberum vel subliberum

1. PLEUROSTYLIA, W. et A.

 P. Wighti, W. et A. Prod. i. 157, cum syn., Wight, Icones, t. 155.—c. p. 329.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island, up to no great elevation.

MICROTROPIS, Wall.

Semina exárillata: testa colorata.

 M. Wallichiana, Wight, MSS.; foliis obovato- vel oblongo-lancolatis, acummatis, petiolatis; fforibas axillaribus ramulnisque, subsessibus. confertis.—c.p. 43 (202, 374, 402).

HAB. Forests of the Central Province and Saffragam, at an elevation of 2000 to 5000 feet: abundant. Arbor mediocris. Folia glabra, 24-6 poll. longa, 1-3 poll. lata, petiolo 2-4 lin.

This would appear to differ from M. garciniafolia, Wall. (Wight, Icon. t. 761), principally in its subsessile, more numerous flowers, and it will probably prove to be merely a variety of that species.

M. ramiflora, Wight, Icones, t. 977.—c.p. 148, 1228.

Var. B; foliis minoribus, oblongo-lanceolatis, basi angustatis.

HAB. Abundant at Newera Ellia and other of the more clevated parts of the Central Province. Var. \$\beta\$ occurs in rather dry situations.

Folia 1-3 poll. longa, \(\frac{1}{2}-2\) poll. lata, petiolo 1-2 lin. longo. Pedunculi \(\frac{1}{2}-2\) lm longs.

This, like the preceding, is a very variable species, the size, form, and texture of the leaves being modified according to the kind of situation in which it occurs. Var. β bears a considerable general resemblance to M. microcarpa, Wight, Icones, t 975, but I have never seen the Ceylon plant with the peduncles and pedicels so elongated as represented in that figure

3. KURRIMIA, Wall., Arnott.

Bhesa, Ham., Arn, Endlich. Rhesa, Walpers.

Ovarium liberum, 2-loculare; loculis 2-ovulatis. Ovula basi affixa, erecta, collateralia. Capsula 1-locularis, bivalvis, 1-2-sperma. Semina erecta, arillo carnoso.

K. Ceylanica, Arn Pug. x. 328.—c.p. 1225.

Var β, montana: panicules minus elongatis: floribus majoribus.— C.P. 409.

HAB. Var. a. In warm, moister parts of the island. Var. β . Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Palang," " Hoorakandoo," and "Alareya-gass."

Arbor magna. Ramuli teretes, glabri, juniorum apices acuti, stipulis magnis circumvolutis cito deciduis teeti. Folia glabra, 3-6 poll longa, 1-3 poll lata, petiolo 1-11 poll longo. Flores parvi, pallide virides. Capsulæ oblongæ, carnosocorraccie, ? poll. longie, rufescentes. Semina oblonga, fere ad apicem arillo carnoso albido inclusa; testa membranacea, brunnea

4. CELASTRUS, Linn.

C. paniculata, Willd. (W. et A. Prod. i. 158, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. i. 172. t. 72; Icones, t. 158)—c.r. 1232.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

Sect. 2.—Ovarium disco immersum et cum co consolidatum.

CATHA, Försk.

1. C. emarginata, G. Don.—Celastrus emarginatus, Willd.: W. et A. Prod. i. p. 160, cum syn.—c.p 1235.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Deya-eringoo."

2. C. fruticosa, Thw.; foliis parvis, oblongo-spathulatis vel subtrapezoideis, crenato-serratis, glabris, petiolatis, subtus prominenti-reticulatis; corymbis axillaribus, multifloris, folio brevioribus.—c.p. 3386.

HAB. Banks of the Mahawelliganga, near Nawalapittya, in the Central Province.

Frutex inermis, 8-10-pedalis. Ramuli angulosi. Folia 3-13 poll. longa, 4-7 lin. lata, petrolo circiter I lin. longo. Flores parvi, I lin. in exp. Petala 5, albida. Stylus brevis. Stigmata 3, brevia, recurvata. Capsulæ 3-loculares, pisi magnutudine, rubiginoses, transverse stradæ. Semina coccinea, mitda; arnilo parvo, albido.

6. EVONYMUS, Linn.

1. E. revolutus, Wight, Illust. i. 178; Walp. Rep. i. 531.—c.p. 579. Hab. Newera and other very elevated parts of the island.

Arbor mediocris. Folia opposita vel terna, sæpe rotundata. Flores virides, purpurascentes.

- 2. **E.** dichotomus, Heyne, (W. et A. Prod. i. 160, cum syn.)—c.r. 171. Hab. Galagama, on the banks of streams.
- 3. E. Walkerii, Wight, l.c.; Walpers, l.c.—E. Zeylanicus, Moon, Cat. p. 17.—c.p. 478.

Has. Very abundant in the southern and central parts of the island, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Closely allied to the preceding, from which it differs principally in its shorter petioles and flower-stalks.

7. GLYPTOPETALUM, Thw.

Hook Journ, of Bot, vol vni (1856) p. 267. t. 7 B.

Flores tetrameri. Petala superne bifoveolata. Antherarum loculi ad apicem connectivi maximi innati siti, basi divergentes. Ovarium pyramidato-tetragonum, 4-loculare. Ovula in loculis singula, ab apice pendula. Capsula rotundata, 1-4-spermas. Semina arillata.

G. Zeylanicum, Thw. 1 c.—c.p. 589.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Folia opposita, lanccolata, serrata, glabra, 4½-6 poll. longa, 1½-2½ poll. lata; petrolo ½ poll. longo. Cymarum supra-axillarum pedanculi 1-1½ poll. long; pedicelli divaricati, ½ poll longi. Flores albido-virescentes, 4 lin. lati. Semina ½ poll. longa, ovoides; curilo rubro ultra medium attingente, testa flavo-rufescente.

8. ELÆODENDRON, Jacq.

 E. glaucum, Pers. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. (Wallich) n. 432, cum syn.) c.p. 1227.

Var. B. montanum; floribus nuculaniisque majoribus.—c.p. 2520.

HAB. Var. a. Hot, drier parts of the island. Var. β. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4500 feet.

I can find nothing to distinguish the two varieties of this species except the larger flowers and fruit of var β , and the petioles of this form are usually somewhat shorter than in var. α

LV. RHAMNACEÆ.

1. ZIZYPHUS, Tourn.

 Z. rugosa, Lam. (W. et A. Prod. 1. 162, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 339.)—c.p. 2719.

HAB. Very abundant, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. Maha-erraminya."

2. Z. xylopyra, Willd. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.)—c.p. 1243.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

3. Z. Jujuba, Lam. (W. et A., l. c.; Wight, Icon. t. 99.)-c.p. 1242. HAB. Anooradhapoora, Gardner.

Z. Enoplia, Mill. (W. et A., l. c. p. 163.)—c.p. 1240.

HAB. Common, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Erraminya-wel."

5. Z. lucida, Moon, Cat. p. 17; foliis ovato-lanceolatis, crenatoserrulatis, obtuse acuminatis, minute apiculatis, basi obliquis, 3-5nerviis, transverse parallelo-venulosis, glabris, petiolo nervisque pu-bescentibus; cymis folio multo brevioribus, tomentosis; stylis 3-4, ad medium coalitis .- ? Z. horrida, Roth, nov. sp. p. 159 .- c.p. 1241.

HAB. Matele, Moon; Kornegalle District, abundant.

Fruticosa. Ramuli teretes, nigrescentes, juniores tomentosi; aculeis solitariis vel binis. Folia 2-3 poll longa, 3-11 poll lata, petiolo 3 lin. longo. Ovarium 3-4-loculare. Nuculania globosa, circiter 8 lin. in diam, carnosa, viridi-purpurascentia, 2-4-sperma; putamine osseo, ruguloso.

It is difficult to surmise what can be the Rhamnus Napeca, Linn. Fl Zeyl. 87, the description of which agrees tolerably well with the characters of the present plant, except as regards the number of styles, which seems decisive against their being identical.

BERCHEMIA, Neck.

1. B. parviflora, Wall. (W. et A. Prod. i. 163, cum syn.; Wight, Icones (19), t. 513.)—c.p. 2477.

HAB. Maturate District, in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet; not common.

In my specimens the leaves are oblong-lanceolate, and not cordate at the base as in Dr. Wight's figure, but in other respects the characters correspond.

VENTILAGO, Gærtn.

1. V. Maderaspatana, Gartin. (W. et A. Prod. i. 164, cum syn.: Wight, Icones, t. 163)-c.p. 1236.

HAB. Common in the hot, drier parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet.

RHAMNUS, Linn.

1. R. Wightii, W. et A. Prod. i. 164, cum syn.; Wight, Icones. t. 159.—c.p. 2525.

HAB. Newera Ellia and other of the most elevated parts of the Central Province.

2. R. Arnottianus, Gardn. MSS.; foliis glabris, ovato-lanceolatis, crenatis, glandulose serrulatis, obtuse acuminatis, superne depressoreticulatis; pedunculis unifloris, axillaribus, terms, puberulis, petiolo superne puberulo longioribus; petalis nullis.—c.p. 201.

Hab. Most elevated parts of the Central Province.

Arbor parva. Ramuli juniores puberuli Folia 11-22 poll. longa, 2-11 poll.

lata, petiolo 2-4 lin. longo. Stipulæ lineari-lanceolatæ, 2½ lin. longæ, basi interne glandulosæ, etto decidue; glandulis minutis, erectis, clavatis, rubris, persistentibus. Calyces lacensæ 4, acutæ, externe pilosæ. Stamma 4, filamentis brevibus. Styli 2-3, basi coaliti. Nuculansa pisi parvi magnitudine, nigro-purpurea.

5. SCUTIA, Comm.

 S. Indica, Brongn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 165, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. 180. t. 73.)—c p. 1233.

HAB. Abundant in the hot, drier parts of the island.

6. COLUBRINA, Rich.

1. C. Asiatica, Brongn. (W. et A. Prod. 1. 166, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. 180, t. 74) - c.p. 1239.

HAB. North of the island, Gardner.

7. GOUANIA, Jacq.

1. G. microcarpa, DC. (W. et A. Prod. i. 167, cum syn.)—c.p. 1238. Hab. Common, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

LVI. TEREBINTHACEÆ.

1. MANGIFERA. Linn.

 M. Phdica, Linu. (W. et A. Prod. i. 170, cum syn.)—c.p. 1256, 2614.

HAB. Abundant, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Amba-" and "Attamba-gass"

ANACARDIUM, Rottb.

1. A. occidentale, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 168, cum syn.)

HAB. Naturalized in some of the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Cadjoo-gass."

3. SEMECARPUS, Linn.

Sect. 1. Paniculæ ramulos terminantes.

1. S. subpeltata, Thw.; foliis magnis, ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis, glabris, coriaceis, nitidis, subpeltatis; drupis transverse oblongis, parce compressis, dimidio inferiore hypocarpio* magno carnoso subreniformi tectis.—c.p. 3004.

Hab. Singhe-rajah and other forests between Ratnapoora and Galle. Nom. vulg. "Maha-badoolla-gass."

Arbor magna, 30-40-pedalis. Folia 10-15 poll. longa, 4-61 poll lata, petiolo

The fleshy structure on which the drupe in this genus rests, and for which I
propose the name of hypocarpium, can hardly be called a "torus incrassatus," as it
is rather an enlargement of the base of the calys.

crasso, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 poll. longo. Paniculæ magnæ, ramis patentibus. Drupæ circiter $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. in alt., $1\frac{1}{4}$ poll. in max. lat.

- 2. S. Gardneri, Thw.; foliis lanceolatis vel oblongo-lanceolatis, acuminatis, glabris; petiolo longiusculo; drupis oblique oblongis, parce compressis, dimidio inferiore hypocarpio magno carnoso cupuliformi tectis.—c p. 1257, 2940.
- HAB. Very common in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 fect. Nom. vulg. "Badoolla-gass."

Arbor medioers. Folia 4\frac{1}{2} poll. longa, 1\frac{1}{2} - 4 poll. lata; pettolo crassiusculo, \frac{2}{2} poll. longo Paniculae folio subrequilongae. Drupae circiter 9 lin. longae, hypocarpio circiter 7 lin. lato.

- 3. **S. obscura**, Thw.; foliis glabris, ovato-oblongis, obtusis, basi cuneatis, superne nitidis; petrolo brevi, vix merassato; drupis (immaturis) oblongis, dimidio inferiore hypocarpio cupuliformi carnoso tectis.—c.p. 2556.
- HAB. Deltotte, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

 Abbor mediocris Folio 3-4 poll longa, 1½-12 poll lata, petiolo circiter 3 lm. longo. Paniculo toho subaquilongie.
- 4. **S.** oblongifolia, Thw.; fullis glabris, oblongis, apice rotundates vel obscure obtuse acumunats, basi cuncatis, petiolo basi incrassato; drupis oblongis, parce obliquis compressisque, apiculatis, hypocarpio (succo) angustiore poculiformi suffultis.—/ S. /Zeylanica, Blume, Mus. Bot Lugd.-Bat. p. 189.—c.r. 1258.

Hab. Hot, drier parts of the island, up to an elevation of 3000 feet; common. Nom. vulg. "Badoolla-gass."

Arbor mediocus. Foita 3½-9 poll. longa, 1-2½ poll lata, petiolo 4-6 lin. longo. Drupie nuce avellana parum majores.

This species a good deal resembles S. obscura, but differs in its less coriaceous and paler leaves, and much smaller hypocarp.

 S. nigroviridis, Thw.; foliis glabris, obovatis vel oblongis, obtuse brevi-acuminatis, basi angustatis, petiolo basi incrassato; drupis rotundatis vel obcordatis, obliquis, compressis, uncinato-apiculatis, hypocarpio (succo) angustiore poculiformi compresso suffultis.—c.p. 631, 2444 (641, 2586).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.

Arbor mediocris. Folia intense viridia, 2½-6 poll. longa, 1½-2½ poll. lata, petiolo 3-8 lm. longo. Drupæ 8-10 lm. in max. diam.

Distinguished from the preceding species by its differently-shaped and darker-coloured leaves and larger, more compressed drupes. From S. obscura it differs principally in the shape of the fruit and the smaller hypocarp.

6. S. acuminata, Thw.; foliis glabris, ovato-vel oblongo-lanceolatis, longe acuminatis, basi angustatis, petiolo parum incrassato; drupis obordatis, compressis, valde obliquis, uncinato-acuminatis, hypocarpio (sieco) multum angustiore poculiformi elongatulo suffultis.—c.p. 2676.

HAB. Forests in the Ratnapoora, Galle, and Ambagamowa Districts, at no great elevation.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 4-12 poll. longa, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)-2\(\frac{1}{2}\) lata, petiolo 4-10 lm. longo. Drupa 1 poll. longa, \(\frac{1}{2}\) poll in max. diam, hypocarpio \(\frac{1}{2}\) poll. longo.

Resembling S. Gardneri in many respects, but distinguished from it by its less coriaceous leaves, smaller panicles, and very differently-shaped fruit.

7. S. coriacea, Thw.; foliis glabris, obovatis vel obovato-oblongis.

valde coriaceis, apice rotundatis vel obscure obtuse acuminatis, basi plus minus angustatis, petiolo costaque robustis; paniculis folio brevioribus, rache brevi, ramis interrupte spicæformibus; drupis obcordatis, obliquis, compressis, mucronulatis; hypocarpio (sicco) mediocri, poculiformi.—c.p. 313, 635.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 3½-7 poll. longa, 1½-3½ poll. lata, petiolo 2-5 lin. longo. Drupæ 8 lin. in alt., 11 lin. in max lat, hypocarpio 4½ lin. longo.

8. S. parvifolia, Thw.; fuliis glabris, ovato-oblongis, abrupte obtuse acuminatis vel apice rotundatis, basi angustatis, coriaceis; petiolo superne sulcato, non incrassato; paniculæ ramis racemiformibus, paucifloris; duupis (immaturis) elongato-conicis, uncinato-acuminatis, parce obliquis, hypocarpio subæquilato poculiforni suffultis.—c.p. 3414.

HAB. Hinidoon Corle, in the Galle District. Nom. vulg. "Heen-

badoolla-gass."

Arbor mediocris. Folia 1½-3½ poll. longa, 3-1½ poll. lata, petiolo 3-6 lin. longo.

 S. Moonii, Thw.; foliis magnis, glabris, coraceis, lanceolatis, brevi-acuminatis, basi angustatis, brevi-petiolatis; drupis (immaturis) obliquis, oblongis. compressis, apiculatis, hypocarpio mediocri.—c.r. 3338.

HAB. South of the island, at no great elevation.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 6-12 poll. longa, 2-5 poll. lata, petiolo 1-3 lin. longo. Paniculæ elongatæ, multifloræ.

10. S. obovata, Moon, Cat. p. 22; foliis glabris, superne nitidis, obovatis, apice rotundatis vel abrupte obtuse acuminatis, ad basın angustatam rotundatis vel subcordatis, brevi-petiolatis; drupis (immaturis) oblongis, parce obliquis, apiculatis; hypocarpio (sieco) angustiore, elongatulo.—c.p. 3339.

HAB. Caltura, Moon; near Ratnapoora.

Arbor mediocris Folia 3-7 poll. longa, 1?-5 poll. lata, petiolo 1-2 lin. longo, incrassato.

11. S. pubescens, Thw.; foliis lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi subrotundatis, superne (costa excepta) glabris, subtus cum costa petioloque incrassato pubescentibus; paniculis clongatis; drupis parvis.—c.p. 163.

HAB. Ratnapoora District, at no great elevation.

Arbor parva. Ramuli clongati, teretes, pubescentes. Folia 5-13 poll longa, 1½-3 poll lata, petiolo ½-1 poll longo. Drupa oblonga, parce oblique, circiter 6 lnn. longa, 3 lnn lata, hypocarpio brevi carnoso cupuliformi subequilato suffulta.

Sect. 2. Paniculæ caulinæ.

12. S. marginata, Thw.; foliis magnis, lanceolatis, conspicue membranaceo-marginatis, acuminatis, ad basin angustatis cordatasque, petiolo valde incrassato; paniculis caulinis, ramosis, delicatulis, pilosiusculis.—c.r. 2677.

Var. a. glabra; foliis glabris.

Var. B. hirsuta: foliis subtus pilis patentibus, rigidis hirsutis.

HAB. Damp forests in the Galle, Ratnapoora, and Ambagamowa Districts.

Frutex erectus, 6-8-pedalis, parce ramosus. Folia 6-14 poll. longa, 2½-5 poll. lata, petuolo ½-1½ poll. longo Drupæ ovoidex, obliquæ, parce compressæ, erreiter

4 lin. longæ, rufescentes, hypocarpio æquilato dimidio breviore poculiformi coccineo suffultæ.

4. GLYCYCARPUS, Dalzell.

Hook. Journ. of Bot. vol. ii. (1850) p. 38.

G. racemosa, Dalz. l.c.; Hook. Icon. Pl. ix. t. 842.—c.p. 1260.
 Hab. Very common, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Bala-gas."

Drupæ maturæ nigro-purpureæ Cotyledones sæpissime purpurco-tinctæ.

BUCHANANIA, Roxb.

1. B. angustifolia, Roxb. (W. et A. Prod. 1. 169, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 101.)—c.p. 471, 1255.

HAB. North of the island, Gardner, Galagama.

Buchanama? Zeylanica, Bl. Mus Bot Lugd-Bat p 185, is probably a state of Mangifera Indica, Linn, judging from the native name he has given of the plant.

6. CAMPNOSPERMA, Thw.

Hook. Journ. of Bot vol vi. p. 65. t. l A Walpers, Ann. vol. iv. p. 444.

1. C. Zeylanicum, Thw., l. c.-c.P. 246.

Hab. Saffragam and Ambagamowa Districts, generally on the banks of streams, up to an elevation of 1000 feet.

7. ODINA, Royb.

1. **O. Wodier,** Roxb. (W. et A. Prod. i. 171, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 60.)—c.p. 1161.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet. Nom. vulg. "Hig- or Hik-gass."

A considerable quantity of gum exudes from the trunk of this tree, which the natives use as a medicinal plaster.

8. EVIA, Comm.

Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. p. 234. Spondias, Auct. (partim).

E. amara, Comm. (Blume, l. c. cum syn.)—c.p. 1263.

HAB. Common, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Ambaralla-gass."

9. PROTIUM, Burm.

1. P. caudatum, W. et A. Prod. i 176.—c.p. 1261. Hab. Hot, drier parts of the island, at no great elevation.

10. SCUTINANTHE, Thw.

Hook Journ. of Bot. vol. viii. (1856) p. 266, t. 8 B.

Flores abortu dioici. Calyx cupuliformis, carnoso-coriaceus, in seg-

mentis 5 erectis valvatis ad medium divisus, persistens. Corolla cum calyce æquilonga; petalis 5, erectis, valvatis, carnoso-coriaceis, persistentibus. Stamina 10; filamentis in annulum parte inferiore cum disco glanduloso interno et basi calycis corollæque consolidata cobærentibus, apice liberis; antheris oblongis, introrsus, dorso affixis. Orarium biloculare, loculus biovulatis; ovulis collateralibus, axi affixis, amphitropus. Stylus brevissimus. Stigma disciforme. Nuculania carnosa; putamine mediocri, osseo, abortu monospermo. Semen pendulum; testa membranacoa; cotyledonibus magnis, foliaceis, integris, plicato-rugosis; radicula parva.

1. S. brunnea, Thw., l. c.—c.p. 1149.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Maha-booloomora-gass."

Arbor 50-60-pedalıs. Ramuli, cum folus junioribus, rufo-tomentosi. Polua impari-punata, 10-20 poll longa, exstipulata; peludu superne sulcato, basi tunudo, strato i folucius 5-11, oblongus, parce obliquus, acuminatis, integras, 4-8 poll. longs, 2-3 poll. latıs, rufescentibus, petiolulo 4 lm. longo. Paniculæ axillares, multiflorre, tomentosse. Plores 3 lm. latı. Nuculania oblonga, rufo-tomentosa, utrinque attenuta, pollicaria.

11. CANARIUM, Linn.

1. C. Zeylanicum, Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. p. 218, cum syn.— C. balsamiferum, Moon, Cat. p. 68.—c.p. 2649.

HAB. Warm, moister parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet. Nom. vulg. "Kaakoona-gass."

Stipulæ majusculæ, petiolares, a ramulo parum distantes, brevi-stipitatæ, obliquæ, rotundato-sagittatæ, eifo deciduæ.

The resinous balsam, which exudes copiously from the trunk of this tree, is used by the natives for burning, after being mixed with paddy-chaff; and the smoke given off is reputed to drive away suakes from the domicile.

LVII. CHAILLETIACEÆ.

1. MOACURRA, Roxb.

M. gelonioides. Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. 69.—c.p. 1245.

Var. B: foliis subtus plus minus tomentosis.—c.p. 1231.

HAB. Common in the moister parts of the island, and up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

I can find nothing to distinguish var \$\mathscr{B}\$ from the other form of this species but its usually greater luvurance of growth, and the tomentum, which varies exceedingly in amount, upon the ramult and the under surface of its leaves.

LVIII. HOMALINEÆ.

BLACKWELLIA, Comm.

1. B. Ceylanica, Gardner, Calcutta Journ. of Nat. Hist. vol. vii. p. 452.—B. tetrandra, Wight, Icones, t. 1851.—c.p. 388.

HAB. Moister parts of the island, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Leeyang-gass."

Arbor 30-40-pedalis; ramulis foliisque junioribus rubris. Florum spica sapissime valde elongatae, pendulæ.

The wood of this tree is strong, and useful for building purposes.

LIX. CONNARACEÆ.

1. ROUREA, Aub.

 R. santaloides, W. et A. (Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. p. 262, cum syn.)—c.p. 749.

Han. Common, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Kerindi-wel."

2. CONNARUS, Linn.

1. C. monocarpus, Linn. (Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. p. 265, cum syn.)—c.p. 323.

HAB. Very abundant in the hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Radaleya-gass."

 C. Championii, Thw.; ramulis foliisque novellis cum paniculis rufo-mgro-furfuraccis: foliis 5-7-foliolatis; foliolis ellipticis, acuminatis; folliculis transverse rugulosis, glabris, subtruncato-obovatis, versus basin angustatis.—c.p. 2399.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Friter scandens Foltoda 2}-\(\frac{1}{2}\) poll longa, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) poll lata, petiolido incrassato, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) hn, longo. Paucularum rami ultimi racemiformes. Pedicelli breves. Calyes lacente oblonge, externe furfuracce Pedida longora, albida, rufo-punctata, parce pilosa. Stamma 10, basi coalita, 5 antherifera, cum totidem plus quam dimidio brevororbus, antheris effectis alternatus. Ocerum vilco-pilosum.

3. **C. unifoliolatus**, Thw.; *foliis* glabris, petiolatis, 1-foliolatis; *foliolo* elliptico vel ovato, abrupte acummato, reticulato; *petiolulo* brevi, tumido, rugulosulo; *panealus* parvis, axillaribus, 1-, 2-, vel 3-nis, racemformibus, paucifloris.—c.r. 2443.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet; rather

Atbor mediocris, 20–30-pedalis; ramults pettolisque nigricantibus; novellis fuscopilosis Fotoda 13–34 poll. longa, 1–13 poll. lata; pettodido 1 lin longo, cum pettodo 3 lin longo bast utmidulo articulato Paniculae 4-7-flore, pallide fusco-hirsutte; bracteolis linearibus, deciduis. Flores abortu dioici, pallide virides, circiter 3 lin in exp., brevi-pedicellati, cum paniculae ramorum apicibus articulati. Calyosi cacine acute, petatis esterne pitosis plus quam dimidio breviores Maminis asi coalita; 5 antherifers, cum totidem brevibus anautheris dentiformibus alternantia. Ocarium strigosum, in stylum brevem attenuatum, stigmate dilatato Follicula (immaturi) fulvo tomentos; accusto-facilit, acut, basi in stiptem longum attenuatum longum attenuatum.

LX. LEGUMINOSÆ.

SUBORD 1. PAPILIONACEÆ.

1. HEYLANDIA, DC.

H. latebrosa, DC. (W. et A. Prod. i. 180, cum syn.)—c.p. 1275
 Hab. Abundant in the Badulla District.

CROTALARIA, Linn.

(Nom. vernac "Andanahiriya.")

- 1. C. biflora, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 190, cum syn.)—c.p. 3325. Hab. Hot, drier parts of the island, Gardner.
- 2. C. prostrata, Royb. (W. et A., 1 c. p. 189, cum syn.)—c.r. 1266 (nartim).

HAB. Batticaloa District.

3. C. ferruginea, Grah. (Benth. Lond. Journ. of Bot. ii. 476, cum syn.)—c.p. 1265.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

- 4. C. evolvuloides, W. et A. Prod. i. 188.—c.p. 1266 (partim).
- 5. **G.** bifaria, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 188, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 30.)—c.p. 3593.

HAB. Central Province.

- 6. C. multiflora, Benth. l. c. p. 478; Walp. Rep. v. 437.—c.p. 1268. Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.
- C. Wightiana, Grah. (W. et A., l. c. p. 181.—? C. scabrella, W. et A., l. c.)—c p. 2772.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 3000 feet.

- A very variable species, and I suspect that C scabrella, W et Λ , is only a form of it.
- C. retusa, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 187, cum syn)—c.r. 1274.
 Hab. Very common, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg "Kaha-andanahirya-gass."
- 9. C. verrucosa, Lmn. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn; Wight, Icones, t. 200.)—c.r. 1273.
- Hab. Abundant, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Nilandanahırya," "Yak-barriye."
- 10. **C. semperflorens**, Ventn. (Walp. Rep. v. 439, cum syn)—c.r. 12 (280).
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.
 - 11. C. junces, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 185, cum syn.)—c.p. 1264.
- Hab. Not uncommon, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Hanna."

The Cinghalese make cord of the strong fibre of this plant.

12. **C. lunulata**, Heyne, (W. et A., l. c p. 183, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 480.)—c.p. 1270 (1271).

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

13. C. calycina, Schr. (Benth. l. c. p. 564, cum syn.; Walp. Rep. l. c. 441.)—c.p. 526.

Hab. Common on open, grassy places in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 6000 feet.

14. **C. Mysorensis,** Roth, (Benth. l. c. p. 566, cum syn.; Walp. l. c.)

HAB. Batticaloa District.

15. C. albida, Heyne, (Benth. l. c. p. 567, cum syn.; Walp. l. c. 442.)

—c.p. 269 (2482). Hab. Central Province, in the Badulla and Maturatte Districts, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.

16. C. linifolia, Linn. (Walp. l. c. cum syn.)-c.p. 1277.

HAB. Near Galle, Gardner.

17. C. nana, Burm. (W. et A., l. c. p. 191, cum syn.)—c.p. 3301.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, at no great elevation.

18. C. umbellata, Wight, (W. et A., l. c.)-c.p. 1276.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

If my specimens are correctly named, they approach almost too near to *C. nana* to be considered other than a variety of that species; and *C. umbellata* is perhaps only the mountain form of *C. nana*. I find the seeds of the former fewer in number, as well as rather larger and more shining, than those of *C. nana*.

19. C. medicaginea, Lam. (W. ct A., l. c. p. 192, cum syn.)—c.p. 1278. Hab. Hot, drier parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet.

This species varies extremely, sometimes occurring quite creet, and sparingly branched, with more numerous flowers, and with leaves a good deal larger than are seen on the procumbent seaside form Can C. hernarioides, W. et A., and C. neglecta, W. et A., be forms of it?

C. laburnifolia, Linn. (W. et A., l. e. p. 193, cum syn.)—c.r. 367.
 HAB. Very common, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Yak-baireva."

21. C. quinquefolia, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 194, cum syn.; var. tri-folia.)—c.p. 1272.

HAB. Bintenne. Gardner.

22. C. striata, DC. (Walp. l. c. p. 449, cum syn.)—c.p. 3608.

HAB. Common on roadsides, in the Nandian District.

CROTALABIA INCANA, Linn. (c.p. 1269), is a common weed in the Botanic Garden, but, no doubt, introduced.

3. PAROCHÆTUS, Ham.

P. communie, Ham. (Walp. Ann. iv. 478, cum syn.)—c.p. 2409.
 Han. Abundant in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

TRIFOLIUM REPENS, Linn., is becoming naturalized in the neighbourhood of Newera Ellia.

4. ROTHIA, Pers.

1. R. trifoliata, Pers. (W. et A. Prod. i. 195, cum syn.)—c.p. 1452. Hab. Abundant in the hot, drier parts of the island.

INDIGOFERA, Linn.

(Nom vernac. "Awaree.")

- I. linifolia, Retz, (W. et A. Prod. i. 198, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 313.)—c.p. 3514.
- HAB. Banks of the Mahawelliganga, on the Lower Badulla Road from Kandy.
- 2. I. cuneaphylla, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 199, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 403.)—c.p. 2775.
 - HAB. Hotter parts of the island; not very common.
- 3. I. aspalathoides, Vahl, (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 332.)—c.p. 1455.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

- 4. I. viscosa, Lam. (W. et A., l. c. p. 200, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 404.)—c.p. 1459.
 - HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island; very common.
 - 5. I. tenuifolia, Rottb. (W. et A., l. c.)-c.p. 1462.
 - HAB. Bintenne and Trincomalce, Gardner.
- 6. Z. trita, Lunn. f. (W. et A., l. c. p. 203, eum syn., Wight, Icones, t. 315, 386.)—c.p. 1463.
 - HAB. Common in the hot, drier parts of the island.
- I. trifoliata, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 201, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 314.)—c.p. 3592.
- HAB. Near Minnery, on the borders of the tank.
- 8. I. paucifolia, Dehle, (W. et Λ., l. c. p. 201, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 331.)—c.p. 1454.
 - HAB. North of the island, Gardner.
 - 9. I. flaccida, Konig, (W. et A., l. c. p. 204, cum syn.)-c.p. 1460.
- Hab. Haragam and other places on the Lower Badulla Road from Kandy.
 - 10. I. hirsuta, Linn. (W. et A., l. c.)—c.r. 1456 (1457, 1458).
 - HAB. Very abundant in the hot, drier parts of the island.
 - 11. I. galegoides, DC. Prod. n. 225.—c.p. 1461.
 - HAB. Matele, Gardner.
- 12. I. inamœna, Thw.; caule crecto, suffruticoso, incano-strigoso, anguloso; folius petiolatis, impari-pinnatis; foliolis 6-9-jugis, oblongis, recurvato-mucropulatis, basi anguistatis, brevi-petiolulatis; racemus folio dimidio brevioribus, multifloris; legaminibus erectis, rostrato-apiculatis, teretibus, subcarinatis.—c.p. 3513.
- HAB. Caloopahane, between Hapootelle and Balangodde, at an elevation of about 2000 feet.
- Folia 1½-2½ poll longa, foliolis 3-5 lin. longis, circiter 1½ lin. latis, stipulis stipellisque subulatis. Legumina 1-1½ poll. longa, circiter 10-sperma. Flores parvi, purpurei. Calycis lacinie subulatie.

ACANTHONOTUS, Benth.

Hook, Niger Flora, p. 293. Walpers, Ann. vol. it. p. 362

- 1. A. echinatus, Benth. l. c.—Indigefera echinata, Willd.; W. et A. Prod. i. 198, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 316.—c.p. 1453.
 - HAB. Common in the hot, drier parts of the island.

7. PSORALEA, Linn.

1. P. corylifolia, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 198, cum syn.)—c.p. 1443. Hab. Not uncommon in the hotter parts of the island.

8. SESBANIA, Pers.

- S. Ægyptiaca, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 214, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 32.)—c.p. 1512.
 - HAB. Habarane, Gardner.
 - 2. S. aculeata, Pers. (W. et A., I. & cum syn.)-c.p. 1513.

HAB. Not uncommon, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

9. TEPHROSIA, Pers.

T. suberosa, DC. (W. et A. Prod i. 210, eum syn.; Wight, Illust. i. 198. t. 82.)—Mundulca suberosa, Benth.; Walp. Ann. iv. 491.—c.r. 1486.

HAB. On rocks, near the Temple at Damboul.

2. **T. tinctoria**, Pers. (W. et Å., l. c. 211, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 388.)—c.p. 1449.

Haß. Var. a. W. et A., l. c., Central Province, up to elev. 5000 feet. Var. γ. W. et A., l. e., near Matele, Gardner. Nom. vulg. "Aloo-pilla." Although the extreme forms of this species vary so exceedingly in habit, degree of

Although the extreme forms of this species vary so exceedingly in habit, degree of pubescence, and size of the leaflets, stipules, bracts, and ealyx, it seems impossible, as Wight and Arnott remark, to separate them.

3. T. maxima, Pers. (W. et A., l. c. p. 213, cum syn.)—c.r. 1444.

HAB. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island.

T. purpurea, Pers. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.)—c.p. 1445.
 HAB. Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Pilla."

The root of this plant is used as an anthelimintic for children.

5. T. hirta, Ham. in Linn. Trans. xiii. 546.

HAB. Hantam, Gardner (in Herb. Hook.).

- 6. T. villosa, Pers. (W. et A., l. e. p. 212, cum syn.)-c.p. 1447.
- Var. β. argentea.—T. argentea, Pers.; W. ct A., l. c. cum syn.—c.p. 1446.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Boo-pilla." Flores purpurer vel albidi.

I have never met with any plant in the island agreeing in character with Persoon's T. senticosa.

10. STYLOSANTHES, Sw.

1. S. mucronata, Willd. (W. et A. Prod. i. 218, eum syn.)—c.p. 1451. Hab. Common towards the north of the island.

11. ZORNIA,* Gmel.

 Z. angustifolia, Sm. (W. et A. Prod. i. 217, cum syn.)—c.p. 3598 (524 partim).

^{*} Bentham (Martius, Fl. Bras Leg. p. 82) includes under Z. disphylla, Pers, all the Ccylon species, viz.—No. 1, under var. \(\lambda\), viligaris punctata, and No. 2 and 3, under var. \(\lambda\), Zeylonewiss.

HAB. Not uncommon in the hot, drier parts of the island.

2. Z. conjugata, Sm.—Z. Zeylonensis, Pers.; W. et A., l. c. cum syn.—c.p. 3600.

HAB. Colombo.

The joints of the legume of this species are twice as long and broad as those of the preceding and following species.

Z. Walkeri, Arn. Pug. p. 12 (330); Walp. Rep. i. 726.—c.r. 3599 (524 partim).

HAB. Central Province, not uncommon, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Leguminis articuli parce inconspicue echinulati.

The few echinulations generally present upon the legume of this species do not project beyond its border, and are therefore easily overlooked.

12. SMITHIA, Ait.

1. **S.** conferta, Sm. (DC. Prod. ii. 323.)—S. sensitiva, var. β, W. et A. Prod. i. 220, cum syn.—c.p. 2777.

HAB. Common in damp, grassy places, in the warmer parts of the island.

2. S. blanda, Wall. (W. et A., l. c. 221; Wight, Icones, t. 986.)—S. paniculata, Arn. Pug. 12 (330.)—c.p. 58.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

A very variable species as regards the size of the leaves and flowers, and the amount of pubescence upon the stems and calyees.

13. ÆSCHYNOMENE, Linn.

(Nom. vernac. "Deya-seyembala.")

1. Æ. aspera, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 219, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 299.)—c.p. 1514.

HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island.

2. Æ. Indica, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. eum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 405.) --- c.p. 1515.

HAB. Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island.

14. ORMOCARPUM, Beauv.

1. O. sennoides, DC. (W. et A. Prod. i. 216, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 297.)—c.p. 1438.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island; not uncommon.

15. URARIA, Desv.

 U. picta, Desv. (W. et A. Prod. i. 221, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 411.)—c.r. 1437.

HAB. Not rare in the hotter parts of the island.

2. U. hamosa, Wall. (W. et A., l. c. 222, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 284.)—D. rufescens, DC. (fid. Benth.)—c.p. 3590.

HAB. Nilgalla, in the Badulla District.

3. U. crinita, DC.

HAB. Ceylon, Walker (Hb. Hook.).

16. DENDROLOBIUM, Benth.

Desmodium, Subgenus Dendrolobium, W. et A.

 D. umbellatum, W. et A. Prod. i. 224, cum syn.; Walp. Ann. iv. 543.—c P. 1436.

HAB. North of the island, Gardner.

2. D. cephalotes, W. et A., l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 373.—c.p. 2780.

HAB. Very common, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

17. PHYLLODIUM, Desv.

Walpers, Ann. vol. iv. p. 544.

1. P. pulchellum, Desv.—Dicerma pulchellum, DC.; W. et A. Prod. i. 230, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 418.—c.p. 1279.

Hab. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Hampinne."

18. DICERMA, DC.

 D. biarticulatum, DC. (W. et A. Prod. i. 230, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 419)—c.r. 1450.
 Hab. Hotter parts of the island.

19. PTEROLOMA, Desv.

1. **P. triquettum**, Benth. (Walp. Ann. iv. 543.)—Desmodium triquetrum, DC.; W. et A. Prod. i. 224, cum syn.—c.p. 431. Hab. Central Province; abundant. Nom. vulg. "Biloleyā."

20. CATENARIA, Benth. in Pl. Jungh. ii. 220.

1. C. laburnifolia, Benth, l. c. cum syn.; Walp. Ann. iv. 544.—c.p. 1435.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 1500 to 3000 feet.

21. DESMODIUM, DC.

1. D. triflorum, DC. Prod. in. 334, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 292.

Han. Abundant, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Heen-oondoopcyelli."

This is valued as a medicine for the cure of dysentery.

2. D. heterophyllum, DC., l. c. cum syn.—D. triftorum, var. a, W. et A. Prod. i. 229; Wight, Icones, t. 291.—c.p. 2778.

HAB. Equally abundant with the last, from which it is certainly distinct. Nom. vulg. "Maha-oondoopeyelli."

- 3. D. parvifolium, DC. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.)—c.p. 1429. Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.
- 4. D. polycarpon, W. et A., l. c. 227, cum syn.

Var. a. caulibus adpresse pilosis; bracteis longe acuminatis; leguminibus hirsutis vel sæpe glaberrimis.—c.p. 1425.

Var. β . caulibus superne villosis; bracteis lanceolatis, nec longe acuminatis.—c.p. 3512.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

5. D. ferrugineum, Wall. Cat. 5732 A.—D. rufescens, W. et A., l. c. 228 (non De Candolle); Wight, Icones, t. 984.—c.p. 1426.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

This, like the preceding species, varies much in the amount of pubescence upon the several parts, as well as in the relative length of the acumen of the bractee

6. **D.** gyrans, DC. (W. et A., l. c. 227, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 294.)—c.p. 1430.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

D. gyroides, DC. (W. et A., l. c.)—c.p. 3326.

HAB. Pusalawa, in the Central Province, according to the statement of the Plant Collector, but I have never seen it truly wild in the island.

8. **D. latifolium**, DC. (W. et Λ., l. c. 225, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 270, 272.)—c.p. 3588.

HAB. Near Bibili, in the Badulla District.

 D. Wightii, Gr. (W. et Λ., l. c. 226; Λrn. Pug. p. 13, 331.) c.p. 3129.

HAB. Abundant in the warmer parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet.

10. D. ormocarpoides, DC.

HAB. Ceylon, Gardner (Hb. Hook.).

11. **D. podocarpum,** DC. Prod. i. 336 (non Hook. et Arn.)—c.p. 1434. Hab. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Flores parvi, albidi

12. **D. strangulatum,** W. et A., l. c. 228; Wight, Icones, t. 985.—c.p. 1433.

Var. β. minor; caule villoso; foliis rotundato-rhomboideis, obtusis, minute apiculatis, lateralibus vir obliquis; stipulis villosis; floribus multo minoribus; leguminibus articulis minus constrictis.—c.p. 3329. An species distinct β

Flores (var. a) aurantiaco-rubri.

Desmodeum Walkers, Arn. Pag. p. 13, 331, c.e. 2973, appears to be identical with De Candolle's Desm. cajanifolium, and can scarcely have any claim to be considered indigenous to Ceylon.

22. PSEUDARTHRIA, W. et A.

1. P. viscida, W. et A. Prod. i. 209, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 286.—c.p. 1432.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

23. ALYSICARPUS, Neck.

(Nom. vernac. "Aswenna.")

1. A. vaginalis, DC. (Walp. Ann. iv. 548, cum syn.)—c.p. 1428.

HAB. Abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

2. A. bupleurifolius, DC. (W. et A. Prod. i. 233, cum syn.)—c.p. 1427.

HAB. Hot. drier parts of the island, Gardner.

3. A. scariosus, Grah.—A. styracifolius, W. et A., l. c. 234 (non DC.)
—C. P. 3589.

HAB. Minnery tank.

4. A. Heyneanus, Wight.

HAB. Ceylon, Walker (Hb. Hook.).

24. DUMASIA, DC.

D. villosa, DC. Prod. ii. 241.—Var. β, D. pubescens, DC., l. c. Arn. Pug. p. 12, 330. D. congesta, Grah.; W. et A. Prod. i. 206; Wight, Icones, t. 445.—c.p. 663.

Has. Common in the Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

25. CLITOREA, Linn.

C. Ternatea, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 205, cum syn.)—c.r. 1485.
 HaB. Not uncommon in the Batticaloa District. Nom. vulg. "Nıl-Kattarodoo."

26. SHUTERIA, W. et Λ.

S. vestita, W. et A. Prod. i. 207; Wight, Icones, t. 165.—c.r. 661.
 Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

27. SOJA, Mœnch.

S. Wightii, Grah. (Walp. Ann. iv. 552, cum syn.)—c.p. 1477.
 Hab. Common up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

28. GALACTIA, P. Browne.

1. G. tenuifolia, W. et A. Prod. i. 206, cum syn.—c.p. 1468. Hab. Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

29. GLYCINE, Linn.

1. G. labialis, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 208, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 168.)—? G. mollis, W. et A., l. c.; Arn. Pug. p. 12, 330.—c p. 1471. Hab. Hotter parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

This is such a variable plant that I cannot help suspecting, judging from the description, that G. molts of W. et A. is only a form of it

30. CANAVALIA, DC.

(Nom. vernac. "Wal-awara.")

- C. obtusifolia, DC. (W. et A. Prod. i. 253, cum syn.)—c.p. 1484.
 Hab. Common near the sea-shore.
- 2. C. gladiata, DC. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 753) c.p. 1481.
- HAB. North of the island, Gardner.

C. virosa, W. et A., l. c. cum svn.—c.p. 2782.

HAB. Central Province, abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

31. MUCUNA, Adans.

1. M. monosperma, DC. (W. et A. Prod. i. 254, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 35.)—c.p. 2662.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

2. M. atropurpurea, DC. (W. et A., l. c.)-c.p. 1483.

HAB. Not uncommon, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

M. gigantea, DC. (W. et A., l. c.)—c.p. 3587.

HAB. Batticaloa? Gardner.

4. M. prurita, Hook. (W. et A., l. c. 255.)-Var. β. pedunculis brevibus, sæpissime 2-floris.—c.p. 3150.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island, not uncommon. Var. a. In exposed situations. Var. β . In shady places. Nom. vulg. "Aachāriyapaloo."

32. ERYTHRINA, Linn.

1. E. Indica, Lam. (W. et A. Prod. i. 260, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 58.)--c.p. 1464.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Errabadoo-gass." This is used medicinally for men and cattle, and the young, tender leaves are eaten in curries.

2. E. ovalifolia, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. 254; Wight, Icones, t. 247.с.р. 3499.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Yak-errabadoogass."

BUTEA, Roxb.

 B. frondosa, Roxb. (W. et A. Prod. i. 261.)—c.p. 1465. HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Gass-kaala."

STRONGYLODON, Vogel.

S. ruber, Vog. (Walp. Ann. iv. 559, cum syn.)—c.p. 1479.

HAB. Near Kornegalle, apparently quite wild.

Legumen oblongum, inflatum, membranaceum, marginatum, indehiscens, rostratum, stipitatum, 21-3 poll. longum, 11-11 latum, 1-2-spermum, stipite 1 poll. longo. Semina ovoidea, levia, nigra, 8-9 lin. longa, 7 lin. lata, carunculo rubro 1 lin. alto semicineta, testa coriacea, cotyledonibus duris crassis consolidatis.

35. PHASEOLUS, Linn.

(Nom. vernac. "Wal-maa.")

 P. Truxillensis, H.B.K.—P. rostratus, Wall. (W. et A. Prod. i. 244, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 34.)-c.p. 1480.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island.

 P. radiatus, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. 246, cum syn.)—c.p. 1473. HAB. Very abundant up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

- 3. P. trinervius, Heyne, (W. et A., l. c. 245, cum syn.)—c.p. 1476. HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.
- 4. P. trilobus. Ait. (W. et A., l. c. 246, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 94.)—c.p. 1474.
- HAB. Common amongst grass in the hotter parts of the island, varying greatly in the shape of the leaflets.
 - P. Grahamianus, W. et A., l. c. 244.—c.p. 3586.
 - HAB. Batticaloa.

Bracteolæ minutæ, rotundatæ, membranaceæ, deciduæ. Calyæ ciliatus, 11 lm. longus, labio superiore truncato emarginato, lacinus inferioribus brevibus subacutis. Corolla purpurea, circiter & poll. longa.

6. P. semierectus, Linn.—Phas. psoralioides, W. et A. Prod. i. 244; Wight, Icones, t. 249.—c.p. 3609.

HAB. Central Province.

36. VIGNA, Savi.

1. V. vexillata, Benth. - V. carinalis, Benth.; Walp. Rep. v. 538. -с.р. 2781.

HAB. Abundant in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 fcet.

2. V. luteola, Benth. MSS. An Dolichos luteus, Sw. ?-c.p. 1482. HAB. Not uncommon near the seacoast. Galle, Gardner; Colombo, Ferguson.

37. DOLICHOS, Linn.

- D. uniflorus, Lam. (W. et A. Prod. i. 248, cum syn.)—c.p. 1475. Hab. Central Province. Gardner.
- D. ciliatus, Klein, (W. et A., l. c. 249, cum syn.)—c.r. 1469. HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.
- D. falcatus, Klein, (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.)—c.p. 1472.
- HAB. Hantani, Gardner; Batticaloa District.

38. LABLAB, Adans.

1. L. vulgaris, Savi, (W. et A. Prod. i. 250, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 57, 203.)-c.p. 1470.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

39. CAJANUS, DC.

C. Indicus, Spr. (W. et A. Prod. 1. 256, cum syn.)—c.p. 720.

HAB. Ambagamowa, Gardner. Nom. vulg. "Rata-tora."

This is said to be not truly wild in the island, and the native name would also seem to indicate it.

40. DUNBARIA, W. et A.

 D. Heynei, W. et A. Prod. i. 258.—D oblonga, Arn. Pug. 15, (333.)-c.p. 1478.

HAB. Central Province; common, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

41. ATYLOSIA, W. et A.

1. A. Candollei, W. et A. Prod. i. 257, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 754.-? A. major, W. et A., l. c.-c.p. 55 (209, 224).

HAB. Very abundant amongst grass, in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Atta-tora."

2. A. albicans, Benth.—Cantharospermum albicans, W. et A., l. c.

p. 256, cum syn.—c.p. 2783. Hab. Hantani, Gardner.

3. A. rugosa, W. et A., l. c. p. 257.—c.p. 1441. HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Wal-Colloo."

4. A. scarabæoides, Benth.—Cantharospermum pauciflorum, W. et A. 255, cum svn.—c.p. 1442.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

42. RHYNCHOSIA, Lour.

R. cana, DC. (W. et A. Prod. i. 240, cum syn.)—c.p. 1280.

HAB. Abundant in the warmer parts of the island.

2. R. minima, DC. (Prod. ii. 385, cum svn.)—R. medicaginca, DC., l. c. 386; W. et A., l. c. 238, cum syn.—c.r. 1440.

HAB. Jaffna, Gardner.

 R. rufescens, DC. (W. et A., I. c. 239, cum syn.; Arn. Pug. p. 14, 332, n. 42.)-c.p. 1424.

Hab. Batticaloa District; common.

ABRUS, Linn.

- A. precatorius, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 236, cum syn.)—c.p. 1466. HAB. Not uncommon in the hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Olinda-wel."
- 2. A. pulchellus, Wall.; foliolis lineari-oblongis, 7-10-jugis; paniculis terminalibus, longe pedunculatis, racemiformibus, ramis earundem subsecundis merassatis curvatis, pedicellos serie continua diu gerentibus; leguminibus compressis, subfalcatis, brevi-rostratis, circiter 9-spermis.c.r. 1467.

HAB. Not uncommon in the hot, drier parts of the island.

Frutex scandens, volubilis, plus minus adpresse pilosus. Stipulæ stripellæque parvæ, lanceolato-subulatæ. Catyx campanulatus, minute 5-dentatus, pedicello subacquilongus, 1 lin. longus. Carolla calvee 3-4-plo longior, pallide purpurca. Legumina 14-24 poll, longa, 34-4 lin. lata. Semina subrotundata, compressa, minute tuberculata, nigra, 2 lin. longa

44. NOMISMIA, W. et A.

1. N. nummularia, W. et A. Prod. i. 237, cum svn.; Wight, Icones, t. 283.--c.p. 1439.

HAB. Jaffna, Gardner.

45. CYANOSPERMUM, W. et A.

 C. tomentosum, W. et Λ. Prod. i. 260, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. i. p. 198. t. 81, 84 — c.p. 2471.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 3000 feet.

46. PYCNOSPORA, Brown, W. et A.

1. P. nervosa, W. et A. Prod. i. 197, cum syn.—c.p. 279. Hab. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

47. FLEMINGIA, Roxb.

1. F. strobilifera, Brown, (W. et A. Prod. i. 243, eum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 267.)—c.p. 697.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Hampilla."

2. F. lineata, Roxb. (W. et A., l. c. 242, eum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 327.)—c.r. 1423.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

3. F. congesta, Roxb. (W. et A., l. c. 241, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 390.)—c.p. 2663.

HAB. Ambagamowa District.

4. F. semialata, Roxb. (Fl. Ind. iii. p. 340; Wight, Icones, t. 326.) —c. p. 256, 3585.

HAB. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island.

48. PTEROCARPUS, Linn.

1. P. Marsupium, Roxb. (W. et A. Prod. i. 266, cum syn.)—c.f. 1495. Hab. Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Gammāloo-gass."

The gum kino which exudes from the bark of this tree is used medicinally by the natives.

49. PONGAMIA, Linn.

 P. glabra, Ventn. (W. et Λ. Prod. i. 262, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 59.)—c.p. 1489 (1490).

HAB. Banks of rivers, common up to an elevation of 2000 fect. Nom. vulg. "Magool-karanda-gass."

50. DERRIS, Lour.

(Nom. vernac, "Calla-wel,")

The tough bark of the species of this and of some of the allied genera is used by the Cinghalese for making ropes.

1. D. aliginoss, Benth. (Walp. Ann. iv. p. 581.)—Pongamia uliginosa, DC.; W. et A. Prod. i. 262, cum syu.—c.p. 1494. Hab. Hotter parts of the island.

2. D. ovalifolia, Benth., var.—Pongamia ovalifolia, W. et A. Prod. i. 262; Wight, Icones, t. 328.—c.p. 1493.

HAB. Hantani, Saffragam, and Ambagamowa Districts.

Scandens. Foliola ovata vel obovato-oblonga, apice rotundata vel abrupte breviacuminata, juniora rufescentia.

3. D. sinuata, Benth.; foliolis 3-jugis cum impari, ovatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, glabris, apice emarginatis, basi rotundatis; paniculis srepissime terminalibus, elongatis, adpresse pilosis; leguminibus compressis, nitidis, reticulatis, rostrato-acuminatis, srepe seminum abortu varie simuatis, marqine seminifera alata.—c.p. 1491.

HAB. Batticaloa, Gardner; Cattura District.

Scaudens. Foliola 1-4 poll longa, \(\frac{3}{2}\)-2 poll. lata; petiolulis incrassatis, \(\frac{2}{3}\) lin. longis. Pedicelli calyce breviores. Bracteolæ minutæ, acutæ, cito deciduæ. Corolla pallide purpurea; vexillo orbiculari, cmarginato; alis anguste lanceolatis, subfalcatis, carinam apice fissam arcte amplectentibus. Stamina diadelpha, \(\text{9}\) et 1; antheris oblongis. Semina oblonga, parce curvata.

51. BRACHYPTERUM, Benth.

1. B. scandens, W. et A. (Walp. Ann. iv. 579, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 275.)—c.p. 1492.

HAB. Abundant in the hotter parts of the island.

B. Benthamii, Thw.; foliolis 2-3-jugis cum impari, oblongis, obtuse brevi-acuminatus, glabris; paniculis terminalibus, elongatis, adpresse pilosis, ramis racemiformibus; pedicellis solitariis; leguminibus oblongis, adpresse pilosis.—c.p. 2925.

HAB. Ooma Ova, on the Lower Badulla Road from Kandv.

Scandens. Foliola 1½-4½ poll. louga, ½-2 poll. lata, petiolulo 1½-2 ln. longo. Pedicelli calyce acquilongi. Calyx rubigin sus, antice brevi-3-dentatus. Petala pallude rosca. Ovarium circiter 4-ovulatum. Legumina 1-1½ poll. longa, 6-7 lin. lata.

This species, in general appearance, closely resembles the preceding, but is sufficiently distinguished by the different character of the inflorescence and the width of the legumes.

3. **B. elegans**, Thw.; foliolis 3-4-jugis cum impari, ellipticis vel oblongis, abrupte brevi-acummatis, glabris, subtus minutissime reticulatis; paniculis axillaribus terminalibusque, glabris, fohis subequilongis, racemiformibus; pedicellis fasciculatis; leguminibus linearibus, apice rotundatis, oblique apiculatis, 1-2-spermis, glabris.—c.p. 2508.

HAB. Central Province, at no great elevation.

Scandeus. Folsola 1½-2 poll. longa, ½-1 poll. lata, membranacca; petsolulo tenui, 2 lm. longo. Pedscelli 2 lm. longa. Calyx munute ciliatis, 1 lm. longus, antice brevi.3-dentatus, basi bracteolis 2 mmutis lanccolatis ciliatis suffultus. Ovarrum 2-ovulatum. Legumna 1½-2½ poll. longa, ½ poll. lata.

DALBERGIA, Linn.

 D. Mooniana, Thw.—D. Lanceolaria, Moon's Cat. p. 51; foliolis 5-8, alternis, majusculis, ovatis vel oblongis, acuminatis, subtus pallidioribus minute reticulatis; paniculis terminalibus; leguminibus linearibus, marginata, stipitatis, rostratis, 1-6-spermis, sæpe seminum abortu varie sinuatis.—c.r. 439.

Hab. Southern and central parts of the island, at no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Nadoong-gass."

Arbor ingens. Ramuli albo-punctati. Gemmæ pilosæ. Folia glabra, rachi petiolisque pilosis, denique glabris. Foliola 2½-7 poll. longa, 1½-3 poll. lata,

petiolulo 1½ lin. longo. Stepulæ lanccolatæ, pilosæ, deciduæ, 2 lin. longæ. Legumina coriacea, lævia, obscure reticulata, 11 lin. lata, marginibus 1 lin. latis superiore crassiore.

This tree produces a very good timber, well adapted for furniture and for buildings.

D. Championii, Thw. — Endespermum Zeylanicum, Champion, MSS:, foliolis 2-4, alternis vel suboppositis, ellipticis acuminatis reticulatis, magnitudine valde variis, suporne glabris, subtus fugaci pilosulis, paniculis terminalbus pilosis foliosis, leguminibus membranaeco-foliaceis, nonospermis, lineari-lanecolatis, subacutis, stipitatis, adpresse pilosulis, medio reticulatis. — C.P. 761 (772).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 3000 feet.

Scanders. Foliola 2-6 poll longa, 1-3 poll lata; petiolulo tumidulo, 4 poll. longo. Flores 3 lm. longa. Calyx albidus, ferrugmeo-pilosulus, dentibus sequilongis, tabo duplo brevioribus, 2 sup. rotundatis, reliqua seutis. Petala albida, pallide rufo-venosa, longe unguiculata. Stamina 9, monadelpha. Ovaruum longe stipitatum. 1-ovulatum.

This species is evidently very closely allied to Blume's Endespermum scandens.

B. frondosa, Roxb. (W. et A. Prod. i. 266, eum syn.)—c.r. 1496.
 H.B. Not uncommon in forests, in the Central Province and elsewhere, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

I have not met with any plants in Ceylon corresponding with the descriptions of Dathergia Lanceolinia, Linn. f., and Dathergia Zeylanica, Roxb.

4. D. monosperma, Dalzell.—c.r. 243.

HAB. Ceylon, Walker (in Herb. Hook.).

53. SOPHORA, Linn., R. Br.

 S. tomentosa, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 179, cum syn.; Walp. Ann. iv. 586, cum syn.)—c.p. 1487.

HAB. Seacoast, in the Galle District. Nom. vulg. "Moodoo-moroonga."

- 2. S. heptaphylla, Linn. (Walp. Ann. l. c.; Wight, Icones, t. 1155.) -- c.p. 570.
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.
- 3. **S.** violacea, Thw.; foliolis 7–12-jugis cum impari, ellipticis, obtusis, brevissime mucronulatis, pilosulis, subtus pallidioribus; racemis terminalibus, multifloris, adpresse pilosis, folio subæquilongis; leguminibus pilosulis, valde constrictis, nodis ovoideis.—c.r. 3546.
 - Hab. Galle District, between Dickwelle and Matura.

Frutex mediocns Ramuli petiolique adpresse pilosi. Stipulæ bracteæque minutæ, subulatæ, deciduæ. Fotioda 6-15 lin longa, 3-7 lin. lata, petioludo 3-1 lin. longo. Calya: tubulosus, margine 5-lobus, pedicello equilongo oblique affixus. Petala violacca, longe unguiculata, verillo distante recurvato, alis carina angustioribus longroribusque. Ovarium circiter 7-ovulatum. Semma ovoidea, rubra.

Subord. 2. CÆSALPINIEÆ, R. Br.

54. GUILANDINA, Linn.

1. G. Bonduc, Linu. (W. et A. Prod. i 280, cum syn.)-c.p. 1524.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Koombooroo-wel."

Every part of this plant is used medicinally by the natives.

55. CÆSALPINIA. Linn.

1. C. paniculata, Roxb. (W. et A. Prod. i. 281; Wight, Jeones, t. 36.)—c.p. 1525.

Hab. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Deyawawool-atteya."

2. C. digyna, Rottl. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.)—c.p. 1527.

HAB. Kornegalle, Gardner.

3. C. mimosoides, Lam. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 392.)—c.p. 3601 (2784 partim).

Hab. Abundant in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Goda-wawool-atteva."

4. C. sepiaria, Roxb. (W. et A., l. c. 282, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 37.)—c.p. 3602 (2784 partim).

HAB. Abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

56. TAMARINDUS, Linn.

 T. officinalis, Hook. (Walp. Ann. iv. 595, cum syn.)—Var. a, F. Indica, DC.—c.p. 1501.

Hab. Hot, drier districts of the Island, but probably not truly indigenous to Ceylon. Nom. vulg. "Seyembala."

The ripe fruit is used as a condiment for curries: a decoction of the fresh leaves is employed as a detergent for foul wounds and sores.

57. CASSIA, Linn.

C. Fistula, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 285, cum syn.; Walp. Ann. iv. 595, cum syn.)—C. rhombifolia, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. 334; Wight, Icones, t. 269.—c.r. 1502.

HAB. Very abundant in the hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Ahalla-gass."

Every part is used medicinally by the Cinghalese as a purgative. The heart of the tree yields a good timber.

2. C. Roxburghii, DC. (W. et A., l. c. 286, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. i. 198. t. 83.)—c.p. 1505.

Hab. Frequently growing with the preceding, and is equally abundant. Nom. vulg. "Ratoo-waa."

3. **C.** tomentosa, Linn. f. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.; Walp. Ann. iv. 596, cum syn.)—c.p. 2410.

HAB. Newera Ellia, at an elevation of 7000 feet.

4. C. Sophera, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. 287, cum syn.)—c.p. 1507.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island; not uncommon. Nom. vulg. "Ooroo-tora."

G. occidentalis, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. 290, cum syn.)—c.r. 1262.
 Hab. Very abundant up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Penni-tora."

The tender Jeaves of this and the next species are eaten by the Cinghalese in their curries.

- C. Tora, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.; Walp. Ann. l. c. cum syn.)—c.r. 2785.
 - HAB. Very abundant on roadsides, etc.
- C. glauca, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 289, cum syn.; Walp. l. c. p. 597, cum syn.)—c.p. 1526.

HAB. Colombo, Moon. Nom. vulg. "Wal-ahalla-gass."

C. auriculata, Linn. (W. et A., l. e. p. 290, cum syn.)—c.p. 1603.
 HAB. Abundant in many parts of the island near the seacoast. Nom. vulz. "Ranawari."

A decoction or infusion of the leaves of this plant is much esteemed as a cooling medicine by the Cinghalese.

9. **C. florida**, Vahl, (W. et A., l. c. p. 288, cum syn.; Walp. Ann. iv. 597, cum syn.)—c.p. 3485.

HAN. Banks of rivers, in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Waa-gass."

The wood of this tree is extremely hard and durable.

 C. Timoriensis, DC. Prod. ii. 499; Walp. l. c. cum syn.—c.p. 1504.

HAB. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Arrangaa."

C. Absus, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 291, cum syn.; Walp. l. c. p. 598, cum syn.)—c.r. 1506.

Hab. Very common amongst high grass, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Boo-tora."

12. C. mimosoides, Linn. (DC. Prod. ii. 503; Walp. Rep. i. 837; Walp. Ann. iv. 598.)—c.r. 1510.

Var. γ . villosula; tota planta pilis longis subpatentibus flavis sparse teeta; foliis patello majoribus, aristato-mucronatis.—c.p. 3603. An species distincta?

HAB. Abundant amongst high grass, in exposed situations, up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Var. y. Maturatte District.

Var. y is probably a distinct species, the bractcole near the apex of the pedical arearer to the base of the flower than in the typical form of C. minoscades, and the petiolar gland is a little below instead of between the last pair of leaflets.

13. C. Wallichiana, D.C.; caule creeto, rigido, parce ramoso; foliolis 20-25-jugis, oblongo-linearibus, aristato-mucronatis; glandula paulo supra medium petioli subsessili; pedicellis supra-axillaribus, fasciculatis; staminibus 10, valde insequalbus.—c.p. 2786.

Hab. Open, grassy places in the Central Province. Hantani, Macrae. Haragam, near Kandy. Nom. vulg. "Bin-seyembala."

Caulis teres, 1-4-pedalis, pilosulus. Foliola glabra, margine ciliolata, 5-9 lin. longa, 1-14 lin. lata. Fascicult circiter 4-flori, pedicellis 2-4 lin. longis. Calyx pilosulus. Petala basi interne, cum staminibus partim, rufo-tincta. Legumina pilosula.

Sufficiently distinguished from the preceding species by the darker colour of the stems and foliage, the much larger leaves, shorter pedicel, and different shape and position of the petiolar gland.

14. C. Kleinii, W. et Δ., l. c. p. 293, cum syn.; Walp. Rep. i. 837.—c.p. 1508 (1509).

Var. β. pilosa; planta tota patentim dense pilosa.

Hab. Abundant in similar situations to the last. Var. β. Hantani District. Nom. vulg. "Bin-seyembala."

CASSIA ALATA, Linn., has become naturalized in various parts of the island.

58. JONESIA, Roxb.

 J. Asoka, Roxb. (W. et A. Prod. i. 284, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 206; Walp. Ann. iv. 609)—c.p. 653.

HAB. Sides of streams, under the shade of larger trees, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Very abundant in the Bintenne District. Nom. vulg. "Deya-ratmal."

59. HUMBOLDTIA, Vahl.

1. **H. laurifolia**, Vahl, (W. et A. Prod. i. 285, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 1605.)—c.p. 328.

Hab. Very abundant in the Ambagamowa and Ratnapoora Districts, on the shady banks of streams. Nom. vulg. "Gal-karanda."

60. DIALIUM, Linn.

1. **D. ovoideum,** Thw.; fbliolis bijugis, suboppositis, cum impari, lanceolatis, apice retusis, superne glabris, subtus sparse minutissime puberulis; paniculis terminalibus adpresse incano-pilois; fblio longioribus; bracteolis lanceolatis, cito decidus; sepalis lanceolatis; legumine ovoideo, parce compresso, subsessili, 1-2-spermo, velutino.—c.r. 3149.

HAB. Districts north of Kandy, at no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Gal-sevembala-gass."

Arbor ingens, ramulis rugosulis. Foliola 2-3 poll longa, \(\frac{1}{2} - 1 \) lata, petiolulo tumidulo 2 lin. longo. Flores albuh, circiter 3 lin. long, pedicellis parum longiores. Anthers oblongue, extrorse, in antheis filamentis subsequilonge. Ovariam in disco annulari viridi sessile, 2-ovulatum, stylo subulato, apice obtusiusculo Legimen strobruneum, 7-8 lin. longum, 5-6 lin. latum. Semina rotundata, compressa, striata, nitida, ochraeco vel rufo-brunea, 4 lin. longa.

The fruit of this species is of an agreeable acid flavour, and is sold in the bazaars. The wood is strong and handsome, and well adapted for ornamental furniture.

61. CYNOMETRA, Linn.

1. C. ramiflora, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 293; Walp. Ann. iv. 601.)

Var. a; foliolis omnibus 1-jugis .-- c.p. 3604.

Var. β. heterophylla; foliolis versus basin innovationum 2-jugis, versus anicem 1-jugis.

HAB. Var. a. Batticaloa District. Var. β. Trincomalce, Gardner. Caltura District. Nom. vulg. "Gal-mendora-gass."

Not having been so fortunate as to obtain the flowers or fruit of var. α , I am unable to determine whether var. β is really distinct, as a species, from it, but I almost suspect it will prove so, the leaflets being much less acuminated, and slightly different in other respects.

62. BAUHINIA, Linn.

1. B. tomentosa, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 295, cum syn.; Walp. Ann. iv. 602, cum syn.)—c.r. 1498.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Kaha-pettang."

63. PILIOSTIGMA, Hochstett.

1. P. racemosum, Benth. (Walp. Ann. iv. 607, cum syn.)—Bauhinia racemosa, Lam.; W. et A. Prod. i. 295, cum syn.—c.p. 1497.

HAB. Very abundant in the hot, drier parts of the island. Nom-

The bark of this tree is very tough, and is made into ropes by the Cinghalese. The leaves are a very favourite food of the elephant.

SUBORD. 3. MIMOSEÆ.

64. ENTADA, Adans.

E. seandens, Benth. (Hook. Journ. of Bot. iv. 332.)—E. Pursætha, DC.;
 V. et A. Prod. v. 267, cum syn.—c.r. 2661.
 Hab. Very abundant, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg.

Hab. Very abundant, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Poos-wel."

The tough bark of this plant is used for making cord and ropes: the juice of the leaves is employed for stupefying fish.

65. ADENANTHERA, Linn.

- 1. A. pavonina, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 271, cum syn.)—c.r. 3605. Hab. Warmer parts of the island; very common, but generally in or near native gardens. Nom. vulg. "Madateya-gass."
- 2. A. bicolor, Moon's Cat. p. 34 (sinc syn.); foliis bipinnatis, glabris; pinnis distantibus, 1-3-jugis, suboppositis, apiculo parvo terminatis, 6-8-foliolatis; foliolis alternis, ovato-lanceolatis, minute apiculatis; lequininibus linearibus, varie contortis; seminibus rotundatis, compressis, nitidis, dimidiato-bicoloribus.—c.r. 324.

Has. Not uncommon in the south of the island, at no great clevation. Nom. vulg. "Mas-moroo-gass."

Arbor mediocris, 15–20-pedalis. Ramuli teretes, glabri, nitidi, infra nodos bicallosi, cum racemis foliorumque rachi, atro-rubri. Petiote basi tumudi, superue minute glandulosi, subsulcati. Stipulæ minutsisime, subalatie. Foliota 1–1½ poll. longa, 6–9 lin. lata, superue nitida, subtus opaca, pallidiora, rufescentia, costa nerivsque rabris, petiolulo tumidulo 1 lin. longo. Racemi axillares, multiflori, folio multum breviores, parce fugaci-pilosi. Pedancult 1½ lin longi, infra medium articulati, basi I-bracteolati. Flores glabri, rubri, 1 lin. longi. Catyx minutus, acute 5-dentatus. Petala lanceolata. Stamma glandula terminali alba, polline flavo. Ocarum stipitatum, circiter 10-ovulatum. Legumina 5–6 lin. lata. Semina 4 lin. in diam., coccinea, dimidio apicali nigro, funculo 2 lin. longo.

DESMANTHUS, Benth.

Hook. Journ. of Bot. vol. iv. p. 356.

D. virgatus, Willd. (W. et A. Prod. i. 270, cum syn.; Walp. Ann. iv. 614, cum syn.)—c.p. 3606.

HAB. Peradenia, Alwis. Probably introduced.

NEPTUNIA, Lour.

1. N. oleracea, Lour. (Benth. in Hook. Journ. of Bot. iv. 354; Walp.

Rep. i. 863, cum syn.)—c.r. 1516. Hab. Very common in shallow water, and on the borders of tanks in the hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Gass-nidi-koomba."

MIMOSA PUDICA, Linn., is become quite naturalized, and a troublesome weed in some parts of the island.

68. DICHROSTACHYS, DC.

1. D. cinerea, W. et A. Prod. i. 271, cum syn.; Benth. in Hook. Journ. of Bot. iv. 353; Wight, Icones, t. 357.-c.p. 1523.

HAB. Abundant in the hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Andara-gass."

69. ACACIA, Willd.

1. A. eburnea, Willd. (W. et A. Prod. i. 276, cum syn.; Benth. in Lond. Journ. of Bot. i. 501; Walp. Rep. i. 912.)-c.r. 1521.

HAB. North of the island, Gardner.

2. A. tomentosa, Willd. (W. et A., l. c.; Benth. l. c.; Walp. Rep. l. c.)—c.p. 744.

Hab. North of the island, Gardner.

- 3. A. leucophlœa, Willd. (W. et A., l. c. p. 277, cum syn.; Benth. l. c. 503; Walp. l. c.)-c.p. 1520.
- HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Katoo-andaragass."
 - 4. A. Catechu, Willd. (W. et Λ., l. c. p. 272, cum syn.)—c.p. 3547. HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Rat-kihiri-gass."
- An infusion of the wood of this tree is much esteemed by the Cinghalese as a purifier of the blood; and drinking-cups are often made of it.
- 5. A. concinna, DC. (Benth. l. c. p. 514; Walp. l. c. p. 916; W. et A., l. c. p. 277, cum syn.)—c.p. 1519.
- HAB. Very common, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Hmgooroo-wel."
- 6. A. Intsia, Willd. (Benth. l. c. p. 515; Walp. l. c.; W. et A., l. c. p. 278.)—c.p. 3607 (1519 partim).

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

 A. pennata, Willd. (Benth. l. c. p. 516; Walp. l. c. p. 917; W. et A., l. c. p. 277, cum syn.)-c.p. 3300.

HAB. Haragam, near Kandy.

My specimens of this plant are nearly free from prickles.

ACACIA FARNESIANA, Willd., has become quite naturalized, and very abundant in some of the hotter parts of the island.

ALBIZZIA, Durazzini, Benth.

1. A. Lebbek, Benth. Hook. Journ. of Bot. iii. 87; Walp. Rep. v. 596.—Acacia speciosa, Willd.; W. et A. Prod. i. 275, cum svn. с.р. 3130.

HAB. Anooradhapoora, Mr. Brodie; banks of the Ooma Oya, in the Badulla District.

2. A. odoratissima, Benth. l. c. p. 88; Walp. l. c.—Acacia odoratissima, Willd.; W. et A., l. c. cum syn.—c.p. 1529.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

Nom. vulg. "Hooree-mārā-gass."

3. A. amara, Boivin, (Benth. l. c. p. 90; Walp. l. c. p. 597.)—Acacia amara, Willd.; W. et A., l. c. p. 274, cum syn.—c.r. 1518.

HAB. North of the island, Gardner.

4. A. strulata, Benth. l. c. p. 92; Walp. l. c. p. 598, cum syn.— Acacia strulata, DC.; W. et A., l. c.—c.p. 1517.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Cabal-mārā-gass."

71. PITHECOLOBIUM, Martius.

Sectio Concordia, Benth. in Hook, Journ, of Bot. vol. iii, p. 202.

1. P. geminatum, Benth. l. c.; Walp. Rep. v. 611.—Inga geminata, W. et A. Prod. 1. 269, cum syn.—c.p. 1531.

HAB. Jaffna, Gardner; Bintenne District.

2. P. umbellatum, Benth. l. c.; Walp. l. c.—Inga umbellata, Willd.; W. et A., l. c. p. 270, cum syn.—c.r. 1530.

HAB. North of the island, Gardner; Teldenia.

Sectio Clypearia, Benth. l. c. p. 207.

3. P. bigeminum, Mart. (Benth. l. c.; Walp. l. c.)—Inga bigemina, Willd.; W. et A., l. c. p. 269, cum syn.—c.p. 644.

HAB. Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island, and up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Calateya-gass."

Legumma interne flavo-rufa. Semma oblonga, 7 lm. longa, 5 lm. lata; testa membranarea, nigra, submtuda, interne fusea, funcacio tenui, ingro, 2 lini. longo. Embryo mollis, graveolens; cotyledomious crassis, radiculam includentibus, basi fissis.

4. P. subcoriaceum, Thw.; ramulis, paniculis petiolisque fusco-puberulis; pinnis 3-jugis; foliolis 15-20-jugis, subcoriaceis, lineari-oblongis, basi apiceque valde obliquis, subtus fusco-puberulis; glandulis clypeiformibus; petiolaribus sapissime 2, inter se et petioli basi apiceque distantibus; jugalibus solitariis, inter pinnarum paria mediis.—c.p. 337.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet; not uncommon. Nom. vulg. "Meemini-mārā."

Arbor ingens, 30-40-pedalis Ramuli subangulati. Foliola 2-7 lin. longa, 12-2 lin. lata, subtus palhdiora Capitula 3-12 flora. Flores puberuli, palhde virides, 1-bracteolati. Corolla valyce tubuloso 5-dentato plus duplo longior. Stamina numerosa, longe esserta. Ocarium longe stipitatum, pubescens. Legumen puberulum, cochleatum, circiter 6-spermum.

LXI. ROSACEÆ.

1. PHOTINIA, Lindl.

1. P. Notoniana, W. et A. Prod. i. 302; Wight, Illust. t. 86; Icones, t. 991.—c.p. 136.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 7000 feet.

The usually bilocular ovary of this plant would seem to distinguish it principally from *Photonia integrifolia* of Lindley, in which the ovary is said to be "semper triloculare."

2. RUBUS, Linn.

Sect. 1. Foliis pinnatis.

1. R. lasiocarpus, Smith, (W. et A. Prod. i. 299, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 232.)—c.p. 1533, 1534.

Var. β. subglaber.—R. leucocarpus, Arn. Pug. p. 16 (334); Walp. Rep. ii. p. 19.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000 feet.

This species, like many other plants previously referred to, has, when growing in the more clevated districts of the island, somewhat larger flowers than when it occurs nearer the level of the sea.

Sect. 2. Foliis 3-foliolatis.

R. flavus, Ham. (Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. 234; DC. Prod. ii. 559.)
 R. Goureephul, Roxb.; W. et A., l. e. 298, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 230.—cr. 2596.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

Sect. 3. Foliis simplicibus.

3. R. rugosus, Smith, (W. et A. l. c.)

Var. a; bracteis ovatis, integris vel ad apicem plus minus incisodentatis; fructibus parvis, rubris. Wight, Icones, t. 225.—c.p. 2765.

Var. β; folus minoribus acutioribusque; stipulis bracteisque profunde capillaceo-incisis; petalis parvis; fructibus mediocribus, atrorubentibus.—R. micropetalus, Gardn. in Calc. Journ. of Nat. Hist. vol. vii. p. 6.—c.p. 1536, 1537.

Var. γ; tomento pallido; foliis valde coriaceis rugosisque; stipulis bracteisque plus minus profunde incisis; paniculis densis; catycis lobis ovato-lanceolatis, conspicue dentatis; fructibus mediocribus, atro-sanguineis.—R. Fairholmanus, Gardner, I. c. p. 5.—c. P. 134.

Var. 8; aculeis brevibus; stipulis bracteisque plus minus profundo incisis vel inciso-dentatis; paniculis paucifloris; floribus majoribus; petalis calyce subequilongis; fructibus majoribus nigris.—R. macrocarpus, Gardner, l. c. p. 7.—c.r. 1535.

HAB. Var. a. Not uncommon at an elevation of 1000 to 5000 feet. Var. β . Rambodde, at 5000 feet. Var. γ . Bopatalawe Plains (Gardner), and Oova District, at 6000 feet. Var. δ . Newera Ellia, etc., at 6000 to 7000 feet.

The most characteristic forms of the above varieties might, in a less variable genus, pass very well for species; but, after an examination of numerous specimens, I find it quite impossible to draw up such distinctive definitions of them as could with propriety be considered specific, and therefore think it safer to describe them as forms of one variable species, which I believe them to be.

3. POTENTILLA, Linn.

1. **P. Mooniana**, Wight, Icones, t. 233.—? *P. polyphylla*, Wall. Cat. 1026; Lehm.; Walp. Rep. ii. p. 30.—c.p. 2767.

HAB. Horton Plains, at an elevation of 7000 feet.

Herba perennis, stolonifera. Caules suberecti, clongati, patentim pilosi. Folia interrupte pinnata, pilosa. Foliola numerosa, (majora oblonga, minora orbicularia,) subsessilia, acute dentata, subtus palhdiora, costa vensque longe adpresse pilosis. Achenia levia.

In my specimens of this plant the bractcolæ are entire and smaller than the calyx-lobes, and not, as in Dr. Wight's figure, larger and toothed. *P. polyphylla*, Wall, would seem to differ principally in being quite glabrous and in the leaflets being crenately and not acutely toothed. *P. splendens*, Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. p. 230, is evidently closely allied to these.

 P. Kleiniana, W. et A. Prod. i. 300; Wight, Illust. t. 85.—c.p. 2768.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 7000 feet.

4. AGRIMONIA, Tournef.

1. A. Eupatoria, Linn. (Wight, Icon. t. 224.)—A. Zeylanica, Moon's Cat. p. 37.—c.r. 2769.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

5. ALCHEMILLA, Tournef.

1. A. vulgaris, Linn. (Wight, Icones, t. 229.)

Var. β . sarmentosa.—A. Indica, Gardner, in Calc. Journ. of Nat. Hist. vol. viii. p. 8.—c.p. 2770.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet; not uncommon.

6. POTERIUM. Linn.

1. **P. Indicum**, Gardner, in Cale. Journ. of Nat. Hist. vol. viii.p. 10; "caulibus angulatus, basi ferrugunco-villosus; foliolis ovatis, obtusis, grosse dentato-serratus, bası subcordatis; inferioribus multo minoribus; capītulis polygamis; bracteis ciliatis; calycibus fructiferis osseo-induratus, reticulato-rugulosus, 4-angularibus; angulis alatıs." Gardner.—c.p. 2771.

HAB. "Adam's Peak, 1835. Mr. Alwis," Gardner.

I have searched in vam for this plant in my visits to Adam's Peak, and Mr. Alwis has now no vivid recollection of gathering it there. The specimens in this Herbanium are in a very imperfect condition, and bear a considerable resemblance to P. Sanquisorba, Linn

7. PYGEUM, Gærtner.

- P. Geylanicum, Gærtn. Fruct. i. 218. t. 46. P. Walkerii, Blume; Walp. Ann. iv. 642.—Polyodontia? Walkerii, Wight, Illust. i. 203.—? Pygeum acuminatum, Colebr. Linn. Tr. xii. 360. t. 18.—c.p. 1532.
- Hab. Warm, moister parts of the island, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Kankoombalakatteya-gass," "Gal-mora-gass."

Arbor majuscula. Folia 4-7 poll. longa, 2-3 poll. lata, petiolo circiter ½ poll. longo Rucemi folius breviores. Drupæ brevi-tomentosæ, denique subglabræ.

2. P. Wightianum, Blume, Walp. l. c.—Polyodontia? Ceylanica, Wight, l. c.; Icones, t. 256.—c.p. 638.

Var. β. parvifolium.—P. parvifolium, Gardn. MSS.—c.p. 1596.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 8000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Oonoonoo-gass."

Arbor mediocris. Folus ovata vel ovato-lanceolata, brevi-acuminata, glabra, 1½-5 poll. longa, 2-2½ poll. lata, petiolo 2½-4 lin. longo. Racems pilosi, folus breviores. Drupse glabra, transverse oblonge.

The ripe seeds of this and of the preceding species have, when bruised, a very powerful odour of prussic acid.

LXII. COMBRETACEÆ.

1. COMBRETUM, Loffl.

 C. Wightianum, Wall. (W. et A. Prod. i. 317; Wight, Icones, t. 227.)—c.p. 1601, 1602.

Нля. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Kadoorookettya-wel."

When growing on the hills, this plant has somewhat larger flowers than when it occurs near the level of the sca.

2. LUMNITZERA, Willd.

1. L. racemosa, Willd. (W. ct A. Prod. i. 316, cum syn.)—c.p. 1594. Hab. Seacoast; not uncommon. Nom. vulg. "Baireya-gass."

3. CONOCARPUS, Gartner.

 C. latifolia, Roxb. (W. et A. Prod. i. 316, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 994.)—Anogeissus, Wall.—c.p. 1220.

HAB. Open, grassy places, in the district north of Kandy, up to an elevation of 1500 feet. Nom. vulg. "Daawoo-gass."

4. TERMINALIA, Linn.

Sect. 1. Myrobalanus.

- T. Belerica, Roxb. (W. et A. Prod. i. 313, cum syn.)—c.p. 1605.
 Hab. Open, grassy places, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Booloo-gass."
 - 2. T. Chebula, Retz, (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.)-c.p. 1604.

HAB. Similar places with the last. Nom. vulg. "Araloo-gass."

The drupes of this and of the preceding species are much valued as a medicine, and are sold in the bazaars.

3. T. parviflora, Thw.; foliis suboppositis, oblongis, abrupte acuminatis, integris, glabris, subtus minutissime reticulatis petioloque eglandulosis; spicis pilosulis, terminalibus, paniculatis, foliis subequilongis; drupis ovoideis, carnosis, subpentagonis; putamine profunde lateque 5-sulcato.—c.p. 618, 646.

HAB. Margins of woods in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet; abundant in the Ambagamowa District. Nom. vulg. "Hampalanda-gass."

Arbor magua. Ramuli petiolique juniores fugaci-ferrugineo-pilosi. Folia 3-5 poll. longa, 1½-2½ poll. lata, petiolo 3-5 lin. longo. Flores parvi, albidi. Calyx campanulatus, brevi-dentatus, externe pilosulus, interne villosus. Drupæ glabræ, vindes, pollicares.

Sect. 2. Pentaptera.

4. T. glabra, W. et A., l. c. p. 314, cum syn.—c.r. 1603.

HAB. Very abundant on the banks of rivers, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Koombook-gass."

In my specimens the ramuli and the under side of the young leaves are puberulous, furnishing an additional reason for believing *Pent. tomentosa*, Roxb., to be merely a variety of the present plant, as suspected by Dr. Wallich.

LXIII. MELASTOMACEÆ.

Sect. Melastomeæ.

OSBECKIA, Linn.

(Nom. vernac. "Bowitteya," "Heen-bowitteya.")

† Floribus tetrameris.

1. O. Leschenaultiana, DC. Prod. iii. 142; Wight, Icon. t. 996;
 Spie. Nilgh. i. t. 68; non Naudin, Ann. des Sci. Nat. ser. 3. vol. xiv.
 p. 65 (quoad descript.).—O. truncata, Don; W. et A. Prod. i. 322;
 Arnott in Comp. to Bot. Mag. ii. 308; Walp. Rep. ii. pp. 135, 136.
 O. parvifolia, Arn. l. c.; Walp. l. c.—O. erythrocephala, Naud. l. c.
 p. 58.—C.P. 1576 (? c.P. 284).

HAB. Abundant in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 7000

A most variable species as regards the amount of pubescence and the size of the leaves, and I am unable to divide it into even distinct varieties, so completely do the several forms merge one into the other when a large series is examined. A specimen in the Herbarium, numbered c P. 284, is, I suspect, a hybrid between the present species and O aspera, some of its flowers having eight and others ten stamens, with anthers much longer than those of O. Lexchenaultuna. In habit and pubescence it resembles the last-named species, but in the shape of the leaves and in other respects it is just intermediate between the two.

- 2. O. Zeylanica, Linn. f. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.; non Naudin, l. c. p. 71).—O. serialis, Naud. l. c. p. 67.—c.p. 1575.
- * HAB. Amongst grass, in sandy soil: in the hot, drier parts of the island.
- 3. O. Rheedii, Gardn. MSS.; foliis rigidis, 3-nerviis, sparse adpresse setulosis, ovato-lanceolatis, basi plus minus angustatis, subtus pallidoribus; floribus ternis, subsessilibus; calycis strigosi dentibus triangularibus, tubo subsequilongis; antheric oblongis, obtusis, 1-porosis; connective infra loculos conspicue producto.—c.p. 129 (441).

HAB. Adam's Peak, near the summit.

Frutex parvus. Ramuli tetragoni, scabri. Folia 3-13 poll. longa, 4-7 lin. lata, subtus ad nervos scabra, petiolo scabro 13-2 lin. longo. Petala rotundata, acuminata, pallide purpurea, circiter 4 lin. longa. Ovarium 4-loculare, loculis circiter 8-ovulatis.

†† Floribus pentameris.

- 4. O. Walkeri, Arnott, l.c. p. 309; Walp. Rep. ii. 137.—c.p. 1571. Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet.
- 5 **O. buxifolia,** Arnott, l. c.; Walp. l. c. 136; Naud. l. c. p. 63.—c p. 1572.
- Var. \(\textit{\textit{B}}\). minor; foliis floribusque minoribus; calyce dense sericeovilloso, nec stellatim piloso.—c.r. 2618 (forsan suecies distincta).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet.

If some of the species of this genus did not individually vary so much in the size of the leaves and flowers, and in the clothing of the callyt, I should without hesitation have made a separate species of var. β , but it bears so great a resemblance to var. α in all other than the above respects, that I cannot venture to divide them.

O. aspera, Blume.—Melastoma aspera, Linn. (partim).

Var. a; calyce setuloso, apicem versus parce squamuloso.—O aspera. Bl., W. et A., I. c. 323; Naudin, I. c. p. 74.—c.r. 1568

Var. β; ealyce setuloso, apoem versus appendicults linearibus stellato-capitatis squamisque penicillatas parce ornato—O. Kleinii, W. et A., I. c.: Arnott. I. c. p. 309.—c. p. 1569.

Var. γ; floribus majoribus; calyce serieco-crinito; cæteroqum ut in var. β.—c.r 506 (600, 1573).

Var. δ; foliis ellipticis, obtusiusculis, subcoriaceis; painculis saepe abbreviatis; calgre copiosius appendiculato; caeleroquin ut in var. γ.—
O. Kotiqueda, Naud. l. c. 61 - O. Wightiana, Benth.; Wight, Icones, t. 998; Arnott, l. c.—c.ν 1570.

Han Var a and β. Warmer parts of the island, up to no great elevation. Var. γ Central Province, from 2000 to 4000 feet. Var δ From 4000 to 5000 feet.

The several varieties enumerated above, so run one into another, that I do not feel justified in constituting distinct species of them. Of the plants referred to by Lamieux, as representing this Metersland especial Herman's would appear to be the only one corresponding with any form of the present species, for the others are mentioned as having succulent truit, and the one described by Burman was probably a state of Metastona Maladada renam

O. rubicunda, Arn. I. c.; Walp I. c.—O elliptica, Naud. I. c. 62.
 —c.p. 52 (208).

Var. β., ramis patentim pilosis, hispidis; calyce (cum appendiculis) hispidissimo.—O. rubicunda, Naud. I. c.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

Closely allied to the previous species, and much resembling its var. 8, and is principally distinguished by its more rigid pubescence, more cotraccous leaves, and fewer, larger, sub-essile capitate flowers

8. O. Moonii, Thw., pdosula, repens, ad nodes radicans; filis membranaccis, ovatis, acutis, longuscule petiolatis, puniculis panciforis, rannulos terminantibus; bractess rotundatas ciliatis; calyce hemisphærico, appendiculis linearibus capitatis setosis, hispido; dentibus lanceolatis, tubo acquilongis, apice appendiculatis; autheris subulatis; connectivo ad basin parum producto.—Melastoma repens, Moon's Cat. 35, non Lam.—C.P. 2800.

HAB, Colombo, Moon. Saffragam District, rather rare.

Folia 3-nervia, 1-2½ poll. longa, ½-1½ poll. lata, petiolo 2-4 lin longo Bractea 1 lin long. Flores mediocres, purpurei, pedicellis 1½ lin longis

9. O. virgata, Don, (W. et A., l. c. 323, Naud. l. c. 61) .- O polyce-

phala, Naud. l. c. 67. ? O. cupularis, Don; W. et A., l. c.; Naud. l. c. 61. ? O. octandra, DC. Prodr. iii. 142, cum syn.—c.p. 507, 2619.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

A very variable plant in the amount of pubescence upon the stems and leaves, and in the number of setosc appendages to the calyx.

MELASTOMA. Linn.

 M. Malabathricum, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 324, cum syn.)—M. ellipticum. Naud. Ann. des Sci. Nat. ser. 3. vol. xiii. p. 291; Walp. Ann. ii. 567. M. Royncii, Blume; Walp. Report. ii. 133 .- c.p. 1574.

Var. β ; ramulis scaberrimis; foliis floribusque majoribus; calycis dentibus lanceolatis, tubo longroribus.—c.r. 1574 (2692).

HAB. Var. a. Common in the hotter parts of the island. Var. β. Up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Bowitteya," "Mahabowitteva," "Katakaloowa."

The flat scales which clothe the calvx of var. β are shorter and less shining than in var a both sometimes occur with pale purple flowers. The fruit, when ripe, bursts irregularly, and exposes a dark-coloured pulp, covered with the small seeds: this pulp is caten by children, and stains the inside of their mouths of a black colour.

3. MEDINILLA, Gaud.

2 Triplectrum, Don, MSS., W. et A.

1. M. maculata, Gardner in Calc. Journ. of Bot. vol. viii. p. 13; foliis ovatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, subcordatis, crenatis, apice retusis; brevissime petiolatis, 3-nerviis; pedunculis axillaribus, 1-3-floris; floribus parvis, 4-meris; antheris basi postice calcaratis, antice bi-uncinatis.—c.p. 1578.

Var. β. cuneata; foliis majoribus, rotundato-cuncatis, abrupte breviacuminatis vel retusis.-c.p. 3443. (An species distincta?)

HAB. Var. a. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet. Var. B. Hellessee, Pasdoon Corle.

Fratex epiphytus. Ramuli 4-goni, angulis undulatis. Folia subcarnosa, superne glabra, subtus pilis minutissimis glandulosis conspersa, 3-13 (var. 8, 12-21) poll. longa, 4-12 lin. (var β , 4-2 poll.) lata. Pedanculi folio multo breviores. Calyx nrecolatus, minutussime 4-dentatus, carnosus. Petala pallide rosca, subrotundata, reflexa, circiter 21 lin. longa Antheræ subulatæ. Baccæ rubræ,

2. M. fuchsioides, Gardner, l. c.; foliis 3-5-nerviis, rhomboideooblongis, basi truncatulis, superne glabris, subtus sparse minutissime glandulosis, brevissime petiolatis; pedunculis in axillis foliorum delapsorum solitariis, 1-3-floris, folio multo brevioribus; floribus pendulis, 4-meris, petalis rotundatis, conniventibus; antheris subulatis. basi 3-tuberculatis.—c.p. 138.

HAB. Newera Ellia and other most elevated parts of the Central Province.

Frutex epiphytus, dichotome ramosus. Ramuli teretes, cinerei. Folia 2-3 poll. longa, 1-11 poll. lata, subtus pallidiora, costa rubra. Inflorescentia rubra. Pedicelli apicem versus incrassati, basi bibracteolati. Flores pollicares. Calyx urceolatus, 4-dentatus. Stylus filiformis. Stigma minutum. Bacca subglobosæ, atro-rubræ, circiter 4 lin. in diam.

PACHYCENTRIA, Blume.

P. Walkeri. — Medinilla? Walkeri, Wight, Illust. i. 217. — M. Walkeri, Gardner in Cale. Journ. of Nat. Hist. vol. viii. P. 11; foliis 5-nervis, oblongis vel ovato-oblongis, utrinque angustatis, obtusis; junioribus fugaci-ferrugineo-furfuraccis; floribus majusculis, speciosis, terminalibus, fasciculatis vel umbellatis, longe pedicellatis; pedicellis basi bracteatis.—c.P. 385.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Frutex epiphytus, seandens, copiose radicans. Folta 1\frac{1}{2}-3 poll. longa, \frac{3}{2}-1\frac{1}{2} poll. lata, subtus pallidiora, subintegra, ın plantis junioribus ciliato-dentata. Petvolt 2-3 lnı. longi. Pedicelli circiter 1\frac{1}{2} poll. longi, cum bracteis calycibusque sparse ferrugineo-furfuracci. Bractivo oblonga, obtusar, 2-3 lin. longa. Calyx ruber, margine expanso 4-lobo carnoso. Petula carnosa, ovato-rotundata, circiter 1\frac{1}{2} poll. longa, interne sanguineo-rosca, externe pallidiora. Stamuna equala, ilannentis parce compressis; antheris sigmoideo-subulatis, compressis, postice acute calcaratis, 4 lin. longs. Ovarum calyce consolidatum, apice liberum, 4-loculare; placents axilibus plari-ovulatis. Stylus filiformis. Stuyma minutum. Capsula unilocularis, apice 4-valvis, polysperma. Somna minuta, prismatica.

This is one of the most beautiful plants of the island, covering the trunks and branches of forest trees with a mantle of the most lovely rose-colour, when it is in flower.

SONERILA, Roxb.

- + Foliis æqualibus, brevi- vel mediocri-petiolatis.
- S. robusta, Arn. Comp. to Bot. Mag. ii. 308; Walp. Rep. ii. 122;
 Naudin, Ann. des Sc. Nat. ser. 3. vol. xv. p. 327.—c.r. 426.
 - HAB. Adam's Peak, at an elevation of 6000 to 7000 feet.
- 2. **S. Gardneri**, Thw.; erecta, sublignosa, hirsuta; *foliis* 5–7-nerviis, rotundatis vel ovatis, acutis, subcordatis, serrulatis, brevi-petiolatis; *pedicellis* 1-bracteatis; *bracteus* foliaceis; *floribus* majusculis; *antheris* cordato-lanceolatis, subacutis.—c.r. 63 (486).

HAB. Below Horton Plains, towards Galagama, on wet rocks, at an elevation of about 5000 feet.

Caulus teres, subsimplex, rufo-niger, glanduloso-hirsutus, 1-1½-pedalis. Folia ½-1½ poll. longa, 4-8 lin. lata, utrinque hirsuta, subtus pallidora, petiolo 1-3 lin. longo, glanduloso-hirsuto. Pedicelli calyce breviores et cum eo glanduloso-hirsuti. Petula sanguineo-rubra. Capsula ovoidea, gibba, obscure 6-costata, muricato-hirsuta.

3. S. Harveyi, Thw.; erecta, sublignosa, superne ramosa, subglabra; foliis rotundatis vel ovatis, subacutis, 7-nervus, sotuloso-denticulatis, supra versus apicem prope marginem setulosis, exteroquim glabris, basi subcordatis, brevi-petiolatis; racemis parce foliacco-bracteatis; antheris breviusculis, cordato-acuminatis.—C.P. 2974.

HAB. Central Province, between Maturatte and Rambodde, at an elevation of 6000 feet, Oct. 1853.

- 1-2½-pedalis. Rami 4-goni, rubro-nigri, glabri vel parcissime glanduloso-pilosi, ad nodos setosi. Foira 3-10 lin longa, subtus pallidiora; petiolo ½-1½ lin. longo. Pedicelli circiter 6, glabri. Calys. 6-costatus, glanduloso-pilosus, dentibus triangularibus, setosis. Petala purpurea, rotundato-acuminata.
- S. lanceolata, Thw.; suberecta, parce ramosa, glaberrima; foliis
 3-nerviis, lineari-lanceolatis, supra medium serrulatis, basi cordatis,

brevissime petiolatis; racenis simplicibus vel ramosis; antheris subulatis; capsulis longiusculis et cum pedicellis incrassatis profunde 6-sulentis.—c.p. 3007.

HAB. Carawitte Kanda, near Ratnapoora, at an elevation of 1000 feet.

Folia 11-3 poll. longa, 3-8 lin lata Petala rubra, rotundata, apiculata.

S. rhombifolia, Thw.; subcreeta, ramosa, glaberrima; foliis 3-nervis, ovato- vel lauccolato-rhomboideis, utruque acutis, meurvo-dentenlats, petrolatis; calycis 6-costati dentibus longiusculis, acutis; antheris subulatus.—c.p. 2799.

HAB. Hinidoon and Kokool Corles, at no great elevation.

1–2-pedalis Rami obscure 4-goni Foliu $\frac{4}{3}$ –1 $\frac{1}{2}$ poll, longa, 2–7 lin lata, subtus infescentia , petiolo 1–3 lin, longo. Petala inbra

I have named this "S. glaberrima, Arn," in some distributed collections, but it can scarcely be that species.

- †† Folis plus minus inequalibus basique obliquis, longiuscule petiolatis
- 6. S. Arnottiana, Thw.; suberecta, ramosa, sublignosa; foliis 3-5-nerviis, lancolatis vel ovato-lancoolatis, elliato-denticulatis, parum obliquis maquablusque, superne glabras, subtus parce hirsuits, petiolo, eum nervis subtus, plus nemus glanduloso-piloso; racenas simplicibus vel sepius bifureis, glanduloso-pilosus; autheris cordato-oblongis, breviacummatis—c.p. 2615.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

- 1-2-pedalis, Reme plus minus glanduloso-pilosi. Felea [-3 poll longa, 4-10 lin. lafa, subius palluloris, utrinque acuta vel basi parce rotundata. Petalu ovato-acuminata, più più ca, 3½ lin. longa. Capsulae hypocrateriformes, 6-costate, muricato-setosic, peda ello sub-equilongae.
- 7. S. Hookeriana, Arn. l. c. p. 308, Walp. l. c.; Naud. l. c. p. 321, —c.p. 173.

Hab. Adam's Peak, on the Saffragam side, at an elevation of 5000 to 6000 feet

Racenii simplices vel bifures - Petala purpurea. Anthera aurantiacas.

8. **S. hirsutula,** Arn. l. c. p. 307 , Walp 1 c.—
ė 8. Wightiana, Arn l. e.—c.p. 276

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 7000 feet. *Petala* pullide purpures

S. pilosula, Thw., subcreeta, ramosa; folius majusculis, penniveniis, ovato-lanecolatis, acuminatis, serrulatis, utrinque brevi-pilosulis, basi saepissime valde obliquis, inacqualibus; racemis pilosulis; antheris longiusculis, cordato-rostratis, capsulis pilosis, hypocrateriformibus, 6-nervosis; padicellis subcaquilongis.—c.p. 2687.

HAB. Saffragam District, at an elevation of 1000 to 2000 feet.

 $\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ pedalis. Ramı subteretes, pilosulı Folia $\frac{7}{2}-4$ poll longa, $\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ poll lata, subtus sæpe purpurascentia. Petala rubra.

This species bears considerable resemblance to S. versecolor, Wight, Icones, t. 1057, but in that species the leaves are represented as searcely oblique, the racemes glabrous, and the pedicels relatively shorter.

 S. rostrata, Thw.; herbacca, crecta, ramosa: folis 3-5 nerviis, ovato-lanceolatis, dentatis vel crenato-denticulatis, glabris vel sparse pilosis; anthern longis, rostrato-subulatis, capsatis breviius, hypocrateriformibus, 6-nerviis, pedicello subæquilongis.—! S. glaberrima, Arn. l. c.—c.p. 2644.

HAB. Hinidoon and Reigam Corles, and Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of 1000 to 2000 feet.

½-1-pedalis Ramı glabrı, acute 4-gonı. Folia 4-12 lm. longa, subtus rufescentia. Petala rubra, rotundato-acuminata, 4 lin. longa.

11. S. affinis, Arn. l. c.; Walp. l. c. 122 .- C.P. 353.

IIAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

Folta 3-5-nerva, 2-10 lm. longa. Petala pallule rosca, rotundato-acuminata, 3 lin. longa. Antherae cordato-subulatae. Capsulæ peducelles breviores, costulis parum prominentibus.

Closely allied to S rostrata and S. Ceylamea, but distinguished from the former by its more sharply deutendated leaves, smaller, paler flowers, and less accommanded authers; and from the latter by its subulate authers and differently-shaped, less prominently costate capsules.

12. **S. Ceylanica**, W. et A. (Arn. l.e.; Walp. l.e.; Naud. l.e. 321.) — c p. 349, 3345 (1577).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Petata purpurca vel albida . Latherre cordate, subacummate . Capsulæ longe hypocrateriformes, promuente 6-costate.

- 13. **S. tomentella**, Thw.. crecta, ramosa; caule, ramis, petiolis racemisque brevi-tomentosis; filis ovato-lanceolatis, chiato-denticulatis, utrinque sparse pilosis, costa venisque subtus tomentosis; authoris brevibus, oblongis, subapiculatis; capsulis hypocrateriformibus, setosis, padicellus aquilongis —c. v. 2616
 - HAB. Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet
- $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -pedalis Folia3–12 lm longa, basi rotundata, subpennivenia Petataalba vel pallide rosea, rotundata, acuta, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lm, longa

Very similar, in general appearance, to S. Configures, but easily distinguishable by its tomentose stems and differently shaped anthers and capsules.

14. S. pumila, Thw.; erecta, sope ramosissuma, multiflora, filius 3-5-nervus, rotundatis, ovatis vel ovato-luncedatis, citato-dentendatis, superne sparse sotosis et sepasine albo-maculatas, subtus glabros; racemis paniedloris, sessibbus, glabris; faribus purvis; antheris brevibus, oblongas, obtusis, majuscule 2-porosis, capsalis longuisculis, hypocrateriformibus, 6-costatis—c.r 2617.

IIAB. Newera Ellia and other more elevated parts of the Central Province.

1-10-pollicarıs. Ramı 4-goni, glabrı Folia 2-11 lm. longa; petudo glabro.
Petula alba — Antherarum loculi ab apice fere ad medium fissi

The smaller, obtuse, large-pored anthers and less prominently costate capsules distinguish this from S. Ceylanca and other closely allied species.

15. **S. pedunculosa**, Thw., herbacca, repens, radicans; *foltis* rotundatis vel ovatis, obtusis, crenatis, superne sparse villosis, subtus subglabris; *pedunculis* elongatis, paucifloris, sparse glauduloso-pilosis; *floribus* parvis; *antheris* cordato-acutis; *capsulis* turbinatis, G-costatis—c.p. 3061.

HAB. Hinidoon Corle, at an elevation of 1000 feet.

Folia viridi-rufescentia, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longa. Petala sanguinea, ovato-acuminata, $\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longa.

This is a very distinct species, but my materials are not sufficient to enable me to give so complete a description of it as could be wished

MABUMIA ZEYLANICA, Blume, has, I fear, no claim to be considered a native of Ceylon.

Sect. Memecylea.

6. MEMECYLON, Linn.

- 1. Foliis 1-nerviis vel bast sub-3-nerviis.
 - + Disco calycino radiatim alato.
- M. capitellatum, Linn. (Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. i. p. 354, cum syn., sed "Burm. Thes. Zeyl. p. 76. t. 30," vix excludend.) c.p. 1564 (1565).
- Hab. Not uncommon, up to an elevation of 1000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Welli-kaha."
- 2. M. edule, Roxb. Cor. Pl. i. t. 82.—? M. Royncii, Blume, l. c. 360.—c. p. 1566.

Var. 8; foliis majoribus, oblique acuminatus; paniculis elongatulis.—c.p. 3442.

Var. γ ; foliis elliptico-lanceolatis, basi subrotundatis; paniculis petiolo longiusculo subæquilongis.—? M. Heyneanum, Benth. Wight, Icon. t. 278.—c.p. 1563.

Ramuli teretes. Folia 2-6½ poll. longa, 1-3½ poll. lata, petrolo 2-4 lin. longo. Pedicelli calvee subwauilongi.

- 3. M. sylvaticum, Thw.; ramulis teretibus; foliis ovatis vel ellipticis, subabrupte acuminatis, bası in petiolum brevissimum vel subnullum angustatis, coriaccis, obscure penniveniis; paniculis brevibus, plus minus ramosıs; pedicellis brevissimis, crassiusculis.—c.p. 1568, 1567, 3302 (2929).
 - HAB. Common in forests, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.
- Arbor parva Folia $1\frac{1}{2} \cdot 5\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longa, $\frac{3}{4} 2\frac{1}{2}$ poll. lata. Flores curuleo-purpurascentes. Baecæ sphericu; atto-purpurcæ, 4-5 lin in diam.

Nearly allied to M. edule, from which it differs in its more abruptly acuminated leaves, shorter petioles and flowerstalks, and somewhat larger flowers.

- 4. M. leucanthum, Thw.; ramulis obscure 4-gonis; follis subnitidis, rotundatis, ovatis vel ellipticis, abrupte breveque acummatis, obtusis, basi acutis, brevi-petiolatis, venis primariis prominentibus; paniculis parum elongatis; pedicellis calyce dimidio longioribus.—c.r. 1559.
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Arbor parva. Folia $1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longa, $\frac{3}{4}-1\frac{1}{2}$ poll. lata, petiolo 1 lin. longo. Flores albi, petalis reflexis. Baccæ sphæricæ.

- 5. M. rhinophyllum, Thw.; ramulis obscure 4-gonis; foliis opacis, evenis, ovatis vel ellipticis, valde acuminatis, basi acutis, subsessiblus; paniculis corymbosis vel umbellato-corymbosis, compactis, multifloris; pedicellis tenuibus, calyce subduplo longroribus; ftoribus parvis.—c.p. 2928.
 - HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.
- Arbor parva. Folia (acumine $\frac{1}{2}$ -poll) 2-3 poll. longa, $\frac{3}{4}-1\frac{1}{2}$ poll. lata. Flores pallide cyaneæ. Baccæ sphæricæ, atro-purpureæ, 3 lin. in diam.
- M. macrocarpum, Thw.; ramulis teretibus; foliis majusculis, valde coriaccis, rotundis, obtusis, basi plus minus angustatis, petiolatis; peduaculis brevibus; pedicellis calyce subæquilongis; baccis majusculis, sphæricis.—c.p. 2798.

HAB. Ambagamowa, at an elevation of about 3000 feet.

Arbor parva. Folia 3-4 poll. longa, 2½-3½ poll. lata, petiolo 2 lin. longo. Baccæ (immaturæ) 8 lin. in diam.

†† Disco calycino lavi vel obscure radiatim costulato.

* Ramulis teretihus.

7. M. revolutum, Thw.; foliis coraccis, oblongo-rotundatis, obtusis, subcordatis, marginibus revolutis, brevi-petiolatis, venis primariis utrinque parum prominentibus; pedunculis multifloris, plus minus elongatulis ramosisque; pedicellis calyce dimidio longioribus; floribus parvis.—c.p. 2975.

HAB. Rambodde, at an elevation of 5000 feet.

Arbor parva. Folia 2-3 poll. longa, fere requilata, petrolo 1 lin. longo. Petala alba. Bacca nigro-purpurese, 4-5 lin. in diam.

8. M. umbellatum, Burm. Fl. Ind. p. 87.—M. ramiflorum, Lam. DC. Prod. ii. p. 6; Wight, Illust. i. 215. t. 93. M. umbellatum et M. ramiflorum, Blume, l. c. pp. 863, 864, (quoad descript.)—c.p. 387, 764, 1561, 1562.

HAB. Very abundant, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Cora-caha."

The leaves of this species, mixed with the wood of Morinda citisfolia and Cavalpinia Sappan, are employed by the Cinghalese for producing a permanent red dye.

9. M. angustifolium, Wight, Icones, t. 276.—c.p. 1556, 3346.

HAB. Common on the banks of rivers, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

Frutex 6-8-pedalis. Folia evenia, superne nitidula, ad costam canaliculata, subtus opera, pulluiora. Peduncut; ramosi, simplices vel subnulli. Petata cyanca. Baccapins magnitudine, nigro-purpurea.

M. rostratum, Thw.; foliis ellipticis, abrupte rostrato-aeuminatis, obtusiusculis, basi acutis, inconspicue venosis, petiolatis; pedunculis multiforis, brevibus vel subutilis; pedicellis calyce 2-3-plo longioribus; floribus parvis.—c. p. 1560.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

11. M. fuscescens, Thw.; foliis membranaceis, nitidulis, obscure venosis, ovatis vel ellipticis, basi plus minus angustatis, brevissime petiolatis; paniculis brevibus, parce ramosis, paucifloris; pedicellis subnullis.—C.P. 287.

HAB. Kokool Corle, at no great elevation.

Folia (acumine 4-6-lin.) 12-3 poll. longa, 6-11 lin. lata. Bacca sphæricæ, 4 lin. in diam.

12. M. macrophyllum, Thw.; foliis magnis, coriaceis, cordato-vel subcordato-lanceolatis, brevissime petiolatis; pedunculis brevissimis vel subnullis; pedicellis brevibus.—c.r. 2685.

HAB. Ámbagamowa District and Pasdoon Corle, at an elevation of 1000 to 3000 feet.

Folta 6-12 poll. longa, 2-81 poll. lata. Petala pallide cyanea. Bacca sphæricæ, 4 lin. in diam.

Closely allied to, and possibly a state of, the next species, from which it is principally distinguished by its larger leaves cordate at the base, and shorter petioles

13. M. jambosoides, Wight, Illust. i. p. 215; Icones, t. 277.—c.p. 1555, 2468, 3347.

HAB. Damp, shady places, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Petala pallide evanca Bacca sphæricæ, 4 lin. in diam.

14. M. cuneatum, Thw.; foliis coriaceis, opacis, eveniis, rotundatis vel oblongis, obtusis, basi cuneatis, brevi-petiolatis; pedunculis nullis; floribus confertis, brevissime pedicellatis; calycis margine subintegro, alabastris acutis.—c.r. 2538.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

Arbor parva Folia 1-2½ poll. longa, $\frac{1}{2}$ -1½ poll. lata, petiolo 1 lin longo Petala pallide cyanea Baccae sphæricæ.

15 M. orbiculare, Thw.; folias coriaccis, subnitidis, orbicularibus, obscure obtuseque acummatis vel retusis, brevissime petiolatis, venis primarus vix conspicuis; pedunculis brevibus vel subnullis; pedicellis calvee subacquilongis.—c.r. 3441.

Hab. Hundoon Corle, at an elevation of 1000 feet.

Arbor parva Folia 14-2 poll longa, Petala evanca.

16 M. ovoideum, Thw , folios majusculis, valde coriaceis, opacis. obovato-rotundatis, retusis, subsessibbus; pedineulis subnullis, pedicellis fasciculatis, confertis, calvee subaquilongis; baccis ovoideis. с.р. 2621.

HVB Ambagamowa District, near Adam's Peak, at an elevation of 4000 to 5000 feet.

Arbor parva Folia 2-4 poll longa, 13-3 poll lata. Bacca 6 lm longa, 4 lin lata, mgro-purpurca,

* Ramules tetragones

17 M. ellipticum, Thw ; folios notadulis, ellipticis, abrupte rostratoacummatis, obtusis, basi rotundatis vel parce angustatis, inconspicue venosis, brevissime petiolatis, pedanculis brevissimis vel subnullis; pedicellis confertis, calvee subrequilongis.—c.r. 3479.

HAB. Singhe Rajah Forest, between Galle and Ratnapoora, at no great elevation.

Arhor parva. Folia (acumine 2-poll.) 2-3 poll. longa, 14-14 poll, lata; petrolo 1 Im. Jongo Petala albida

18. M. elegantulum, Thw.; fulus lanceolatis, longe acummatis, obtusiuscubs, basi plus minus angustatis, brevissime petiolatis, obscure venosis: paniculis filiformibus, subelongatis, parce ramosis, paucifloris; pedicellis subsolitarus, calvee dimidio longioribus.—c.e. 2681

Hab Saffragam District, at no great elevation.

Folia (acumne 1-1-poll) 2-3 poll. longa, 6-8 lin lata Flores albi. Bacca sphæricæ, pisi magintudine.

19. M. varians, Thw., foliis opacis, brevi-petiolatis, obscure venosis: pedunculis brevibus vel parum elongatis; floribus capitellatis; brevissime pedicellatis.

Var. a. acuminatum ; foliis ovatis vel ellipticis, acuminatis, basi acutis. ---с.р. 2927.

Var. β. rotundatum; foliis rotundatis vel ol ongis, utrinque obtusis. -c.p. 2959 (170)

purpurer.

Hab. Central Province. Var. a. At an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet. Var. β. At 4000 to 5000 feet.

Arbor parva. Folia 1-3 poll longa, \(\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}\) poll. lata, \(\textit{petiolo} 1-1\frac{1}{2}\) lin. longo. \(Petala\) evanea vel raro albida. \(Bacca\) sphæricæ, 3-4 lin. in diam.

M. parvifolium, Thw.; foliis coriaccis, opacis, eveniis, rotundatis vel oblongis, obtusis retusiave, basi cuncatis, brevi-petiolatis; pedunculis brevissimis vel subnullis; floribus capitellatis, subsessibbus.—c.p. 2555.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 7000 feet.

Arbor parva. Folia $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 poll. longa, 3-8 lin. lata, petiolo $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 lin. longo. Petala albida. Bacca sphæricæ.

Nearly allied to, and possibly a variety of, the preceding, from var. β of which it differs principally in its leaves being cancate at the base and a good deal smaller.

*** Ramulis 4-alatis.

21. M. Hookeri, Thw.; foliis majusculis, cordato-lanceolatis, acuminatis, sessilbus, subtus costa et venis primariis intramarginalique valde prominentibus; pedunculis brevibus vel subnulhs; pedicellis longiusculis.—c.P. 2686.

Hab. Ambagamowa District, in shady forests, on the banks of streams, at an elevation of 1000 feet.

Frutze rectus, parce ramosus, 8-12-pedalis. Folia 6-12 poll. longa, 1\frac{1}{2}-3 poll. lata Petala cyanea. Bacçae sphæricæ, 4 lin. in diam., rufescentes, denique mgro-

22. M. Wighti, Thw.—? M. amplexicaule, Wight, Icon. t. 279 (vix Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii 260.)—c.p. 2570.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

Arbor parva. Folia subnitida, cordato-lanecolata, plus minus acuminata, obscure venosa, 2–5 poll longa, 3–14 poll, lata, petiolo 1 lin longo. Pedineuti brevissimi vel subnulli Pedicelli conferti, longiusculi. Petala cyanea. Bacca spluenca, 3–4 lin, in diam.

The shape of the leaves and smaller size of the fruit seem to preclude the possibility of the present being Roxburgh's plant; and the winged ramuli and petioled leaves of our plant do not agree with Dr. Wight's description of his species, though his figure quoted above bears a very considerable resemblance to it.

2. Foliis trinerviis.

23. M. Arnottianum, Wight, MSS.—Eugenia? capitellata, Arn. Pug. 17 (335); Walp. Rep. ii. 182.—c.p. 1589 (1868).

Hab. Hindoon and Pasdoon Corles, and Saffragam District, at no great elevation.

Frutex vel arbor parva, 10-12-pedalis. Ramult teretes Folia 1-4 poll. longa, ½-2 poll. lats, junora rufescentia. Capitella 3-5-flora, longe pedunculata. Petala albida. Baccae spherice, piss magnitudine, nigro-purpureæ.

24. M. Gardneri, Thw.; ramulis junioribus anguste 4-alatis; foliis opacis, pellucido-punctulatis, rotundatis, ellipticis vel rhomboidéo-oblongis, abrupte breveque acuminatis, obtusis retusisve, basi in petiolum brevem angustatis; capitellis 3-plurifloris, brevi-pedunculatis vel sessilibus.—c.P. 2387.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 5000 feet.

Arbor parva. Folia 1-3 poll. longa, $\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ poll. lata, petiolo 1 lin. longo. Flores albi. Bacca sphæricæ, pisi magnitudine, nigro-purpureæ.

LXIV. MYRTACEÆ.

MYRTUS, Tournef.

Sect. Rhodomyrtus, DC.

 M. tomentosa, Ait. (W. et A. Prod. i. 328, cum syn.; Wight, Jeones, t. 522; Illust. ii. 18. t. 97* or 122. f. 3.)—c.p. 1591.

HAB. Common in the Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet.

2. EUGENIA, Linn.

E. Willdenovii, DC. Pr. ni. 265, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 545.—c.r. 1586.

HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Tambaleya-gass."

2. E. bracteata, Roxb. (W. et A. Prod. i. 331, cum syn.)—c.r. 1590. Hab. Jaffna, Gardner.

This is, as remarked by Dr. Wight, very closely allied to the preceding species, from which it differs principally in 11s smaller flowers and wider leaves, with shorter petioles. They may possibly prove to be forms only of one species.

 E. terpnophylla, Thw.; foliis lanceolatis vel oblongo-lanceolatis, longe acummats, bass plus minus angustatis; punioribus cum ramults inflorescentiaque ferrugineo-pilosis.—c.p. 2023.

Var. β; foliis subtus plus minus breviter rufo-pilosis.

HAB. Ambagamowa and Ratnapoora Districts, and Reigam Corle, up to no great elevation.

Arbor medioeris Ramuli teretes. Folia 2½-5 poll. longa, ½-2 poll. lata, petiolo ½-½ poll. longo. Pedoucult avillares terminale-que, breves, paueiflori. Pedicelli petiolo subequilongi. Pedala alba, lobis calgetius rotundatis duplo longiora. Baecæ sphærice, puberule, cerasi parvi magnitudine.

4. E. amoena, Thw.; foliis sessilibus, cordato-vel ovato-lanceolatis, acummatis, glabras, subtus reticulatis; ftoribus sepissime terminahbus, subfasciculatis; pedicellis folio multo brevioribus.—c.p. 3439.

HAB. Kokool Corle and Dolosbage District, up to an elevation of 1500 feet.

Arhor parva. Ramult teretes. Folia 2-6 poll. longa, 1\;\frac{1}{2}-2\;\frac{1}{4} poll. lata. Pedicelle 7-10 lm. longi, rare bicviores. Petata 4, alba, oblonga, circiter 3 lin. longa, lobis calycinis rotundatis longiora.

E. Mooniana, Wight, Illust. ii. 13; Icones, t. 551.—c.r. 11, 365 (77, 733, 1581, 2451).

Var. β ; foliis subsessilibus, rotundatis, acuminatis; floribus sessilibus. —c.p. 2803. (An species distincta?)

HAB. Abundant in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

A most variable species in the shape of the leaves and the length of the petioles and flower-stalks. Var. β may possibly prove to be a distinct species, but I am disposed at present to consider it only a variety.

E. mabæoides, Wight, Illust. ii. 13.—c.p. 445, 1588 (2693).
 HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

Folia 1-2 poll. longa, 1-11 poll. lata, dense glanduloso-punctata. Baccæ sphæriæe, cerası parvi magnitudine.

E. floccifera, 'Thw.; foliis oblongo-lanceolatis, acuminatis; junioribus cum ramulis inflorescentiaque dense fulvo-tomentosis; pedicellis axillaribus, brevibus, fasciculatis; calycis lobis 4, lanceolatis, tubo multum longorubus.—c.r. 463.

HAB. Reigam Corle, at no great elevation.

Arbor parva. Ramuli teretes. Folia 4-8 poll. longa, 1-2 poll. lata, petiolo 3-4 lin. longo. Petala alba, 4 lin. longa, lobis calycinis equilonga.

8. E. fulva, Thw.; folius ellipticis vel oblongis, abrupte brevi-acuminatis, bası rotundatıs, superne lavibus, subtus venosis; junioribus eum ramulis inflorescentraque filvo-tomentosıs; floribus axıllarıbus caulinisque parvis, sessilibus, confertis.—c.p. 3008.

HAB. Pasdoon Corle, at no great elevation.

Arbor parva, ramulis teretibus. Folia 4-6 poll. longa, 21-3 poll. lata, petiolo 4 lin longo

 E. rivulorum, Thw.; foliis majusculis, lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi angustatis, subtus munutassime fulvo-pilosis, demque glabris; floribus majusculis, sessilibus, axillaribus caulinisque; calycis externe pilosi lobis 4, rotundatis, tubo aquilongis.—c.p. 3440.

HAB. Banks of streams, in the Singhe-rajah forest, between Galle

and Ratnapoora, at no great elevation.

Arbor parva. Ramuli teretes. Folia 10-14 poll longa, 3-4½ poll. lata, petiolo circiter ½ poll longo. Petala oblonga, pallide purpurca, 5 lin longa

10. **E. decora**, Thw.; *folius* oblongis, acuminatis, basi rotundatis, glabris, superne nitidis, subtus pallidioribus, minute reticulatis; *floribus* sessilibus, confertis, avillaribus caulinisque; *baccis* transverse oblongis, dispermis.—c. p. 35-45.

HAB. Near Galle, at no great elevation.

Arbor parva, ramules terctibus Folia 4-5 poll longa, circiter 2 poll lata, petodo 4 hn. longo. Flores albi Baccee rubro-mgrescentes, 6 hn m alt., 8 hn. m lat max.

When one seed only is produced, the berry would be no doubt spherical, and perhaps this will prove to be the most usual form.

JAMBOSA, Rumph.

J. aquea, DC. (W. et A. Prod. i. 332, cum syn; Wight, Icones, t. 216) — Eugenia (J.) aquea, Wight, Illust. ii. p. 14. Eug. sylvestris, Moon's Cat. p. 38.—c.r. 418 (609).

HAB. Abundant in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Wal-jambo-gass."

This species varies a good deal in the length of the calyx-tube and in the colour of the flowers, which latter are either of a pale-purple or more commonly of a deeperimson colour.

2. J. cylindrica.—Eug. (J.) cylindrica, Wight, Icones, t. 527, et forsan E. (J.) pauciflora, Wight, Ic. t. 526.—c.p. 601.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Arbor mediocris. Petala alba, purpurascentia. Bacca subsphærica, urceolata, 6-8 lin, in diam.

4. STRONGYLOCALYX, Blume.

Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. i, p. 89.

 S. hemisphæricus, Bl. l. c. 90.—Eug. (J.) hemisphærica, Wight, Illust. ii. p. 14. t. 97* or 122. fig. 8; Icones, t. 525.—c.p. 2450, 2540, 3438.

HAB. Central Province and Kokool Corle, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 2-6 poll. longa, $\frac{5}{4}$ -2 poll. lata. Petala alba. Baccæ sphæricæ, circiter 1 poll. in diam.

5. SYZYGIUM, Gartu.

+ Cymis ad foliorum delapsorum axillas.

1. **S.** caryophyllifolium, DC.—Eug. (S.) caryophyllifolia [E. (S.) Jambolana? var. merocarpa], Wight, Icones, t. 553. Eug caryophyllifolia, Lam.; Roxb. Fl. Ind. n. p. 486: Calyptranthes Cumini, Moon's Cat. p. 39.—c.p. 1584.

Hab. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Madang-gass."

The fruit, which is of about the size of a pea, is eaten by the Cinghalesc.

2. **S.** polyanthum.—Eug. (S.) polyantha, Wight, Illust. ni. p. 17; Icones, t. 543. An Syz. balsameum, Wall. Wight, Ill. ni. p. 16? Calypt. caryophyllifolia, Moon's Cat. p. 39.—c.p. 2801.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Batta-

domba-gass."

Arbor magna. Baccie sphæricæ, nigrescentes, cerasi parvi magnitudine.

The leaves of this species are larger than those of the preceding species, with far fewer and more distant primary venus, and shorter petioles; the flowers also are larger. The fruit is not caten.

†† Cymis terminalibus axillaribusque.

* Ramulis junioribus teretibus.

3. **S.** cordifolium.—*Eug.* (8.) cordifolia, Wight, Illust. ii. p. 16; Icon. t. 544.—c.r. 350, 2622.

HAB. Near Cattura, Moon; Ambagamowa and Ratnapoora Districts, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Baccæ subsphæricæ, pollicares.

4. S. montanum.—Eug. (S.) montana, Wight, Icon. t. 1060?—c.p. 2694.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

My specimens bear considerable resemblance to Dr. Wight's figure, but they are in to imperfect a state to enable me to feel certain they are identical with his species.

5. S. sylvestre.—Eug. (S) sylvestris, Wight, Icon. t. 532. Calyptranthes Jambolana, Moon's Cat. p. 39.—c.p. 2862.

Hab. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Aloobo-gass."

Arbor magna. Bacca sphæricæ, nigro-purpureæ, circiter } poll. in diam.

6. S. assimile, Thw.; foliis ovato-lanceolatis vel obovatis, plus minus

abrupto acuminatis, basi angustatis vel rarius rotundatis, petiolatis; cymis ad apices ramulorum confertis, folio dimidio brevioribus; baccis sphericis.—An Eug. (S.) Arnottiana, Wight, Icon. t. 999, varietas?—C.P. 46, 634, 2449 (291, 1582, 2195).

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet, in open places.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 2-5 poll longa, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)-2 poll lata, petiolo 2-5 lin. longo. Bacca atro-purpureze, circiter \(\frac{x}{2}\) poll, in diam.

This closely resembles in general appearance Dr. Wight's figure of Eug. (S) Arnottuana, quoted above, but the petals in our plant seem generally to fall off without expanding, and the fruit is spherical instead of being oblong.

7. **S. Neesianum**, Arn. Pug. (335) 17.—Eug. (S.) Neesiana, Wight, Icon. t. 533; Illust. ii. p. 15. Calyptranthes cordifolia, Moon's Cat. p. 39. An Myrtus androsemoides, Vahl, Fl. Zeyl. n. 184?—C.P. 735 (763).

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Panookaara-gass."

8. S. caryophyllæum, Gærtn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 329.)—Eug. (S.) caryophyllæa, Wight, Illust. ii. p. 15; Icones, t. 540.—c.p. 1583.

Hab. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Danggass."

The berries, which are of about the size of a pea, are eaten by the Cinghalese.

9. **S. revolutum.**—*Eng. (S.) revoluta*, Wight, Illust. ii. p. 17; Icones, t. 534.—c. p. 2521.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 6000 feet.

Arbor medioeris. Ramnti aliquando obscure tetragoni. Baccæ sphæricæ, rubiginosæ, cerasi parvi magintudine.

S. micranthum, Thw.; foliis ovatis vel ellipticis, obtuse rostrato-acuminatis, venosis, obscure punctulatis, basi angustatis, petiolatis; cymis folio subequilongis; floribus parvulis; calyce acute 4-dentato.—c.p. 1580.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Arbor medioeris. Folia (acumine $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ poll. longo) 2-4 poll. longo, $\frac{3}{4}$ -2 poll. lata, petiolo 2-5 lm. longo. Baccæ sphæricæ, rubigmosæ, pisi magnitudine.

11. S. Gardneri, Thw.; foliis ovato-lanceolatis, rostrato-acuminatis, brevissimis, subtus deheatule parallelo-venosis, pellucudo-punctatis; cymis folio brevioribus; calyce obscure 4-dentato.—c.p. 2496.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.

Arbormedioeris. Folia 2½-4 poll. longa, l
-1½ poll lata, petiolo tenui 4–5 lin. longo.

** Ramulis junioribus tetragonis.

12. S. lissophyllum, Thw.; foliis ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis, lævissims, subtus delicatule venosis, punctulatis; cymis folio sapissime longioribus; dentibus calycinis brevibus, rotundatis.—An "Eug. (S.) cymosa, Lam." Wight, Icon. t. 555?—c.p. 2452, 2453.

HAB. Forests in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 1½-3 poll longa, 6-13 lin. lata, petiolo 2-3 lin. longo. Closely resembling the preceding species in the shape and venation of the leaves but these are smaller and more shortly petioled in the present plant, which is moreover at once distinguished from the other by its quadrangular ramuli. Eug. (S.)

toddatioides, Wight, Icon. t. 542, must be very closely allied to this, but the longer-pedicelled flowers would seem, judging from the figure, sufficient to prove it distinct.

S. umbrosum, Thw.; folis ovatis, breve et obtuse acuminatis vetetusis, bas angustatis, utrinque lavassimis, subeveniis; cymis folio longioribus.—C.P. 2539.

Hab. Open, grassy places in the Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 6000 feet.

Arbormediocris, ramosissima $\,$ Folia 1–2 poll. longa, 6–10 lin. lata, petiolo 1½–2 lin. longo

Differs from the last in the shape and venation of the leaves: the inflorescence of the two species is very similar.

14. S. spathulatum, Thw.; foliis parvis, spathulato-obovatis vel lanceolatis, obtuss, superne nitidis, subtus opacus, parce parallelovenosis, dense glanduloso-punctatis; cymis folio subequilongis vel brevioribus, floribus parvis, brevi-pedicellatis.—c.r. 2493 (2494).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Arbor parva. Folia $1-1_2$ poll longa, 4-8 lin. lata, petiolo $1-1_2$ lin. longo. Bacca spharica, rubro-mgrescentes, pisi magnitudine

Apparently closely alhed to S. rubiginosum, W. et A. Prod i 330

15. S. calophyllifolium.—Eug. (S.) calophyllifolia, Wight, Icones, t. 1000.—c.p. 160.

HAB. Adam's Peak, at an elevation of 6000 to 7000 feet.

16. S. sclerophyllum, Thw., foliis parvis, valde coriaccis, obovatis vel subrotundatis, sessilibus, cordatis, superne glabris, subtus venosis; costa ad basin incrussata; cymis folio subequilongis.—c.r. 274.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet.

Abbor inchoeris. Folia 5-12 hn longa, 4-10 hn. lata. Baccæ sphæricæ, nigrescentes, cerasi parvi magnitudine

17. S. rotundifolium, Arn. Pug. (335) 17.—Eug. (S.) rotundifolia, Wight, Illust. ii. p. 17.—c.p. 1587.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet.

Arbor parva. Folia orbicularia, obtusis-una vel obscure acuminata, basi subcordata vel parum augustata, 4–8 lin longa, $petoto \frac{1}{2}$ –1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lin longo. Bacca sphericæ, rufbo-nigrescentes, cerus parvi maguitudine

Nearly allied to the preceding, but I think certainly distinct.

18. **S. oliganthum**, Thw.; *folius* parvis, obovatis, obtuse brevi-acumunatis vel retusis, basi angustatis, leviter venosis, punctatis; *capitulis* paucifloris, brevi-pedunculatis, terminalibus.—c.r. 452 (588).

HAB. Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Arbor parva. Folia 4-10 lm longa, 3-6 lm. lata, petiolo 1 lin. longo. Bacca spharica, rubro nigrescentes, pisi magnitudine

6. ACMENA, DC.

1. A. Zeylanica.—Eug. (A.) Zeylanica. Wight, Illust. ii. p. 15, cum syn.; Icones, t. 73.—c.p. 56, 380 (470, 1579).

HAB. Common in the hot, drier parts of the island, up to no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Marang-gass."

Arbor mediocris Folia lineari- vel ovato-lanecolata, acuminata, basi angustata vel rotandata, deuse glanduloso-punetata, 1-4 poll. longa, 1\frac{1}{2}-10 lm lata, petsolo 1-3 lm. longo Calyr valde glandulosus

A. lanceolata.—Eug. (A.) lanceolata, Wight, Illust. ii. p. 15;
 Icones, t. 530. Syzygium lanceolatum. W. et A. Prod. i. p. 330, cum syn. An Eugenia (A.) Wightiana, Wight, Illust. ii. p. 15;
 Icones, t. 529, cum syn.?—c.r. 2863.

HAB. Ambagamowa and Kornegalle Districts, up to an elevation of

2000 feet.

LXV. BARRINGTONIACEÆ.

1. BARRINGTONIA, Forst.

- † Calyce primum indiviso vel apice minute aperto, denique in lobis 2-3 longitudinaliter fisso.
- 1. B. speciosa, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 333, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 547.)—c.p. 3610.

HAB. On the sea-shore, between Galle and Matura.

2. **B.** racemosa, Roxb. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn; Wight, Icones, t. 152; Thomson in Linn. Soc. Journ. ii. p. 47. t. 1. fig. 3.)—c.p. 2682.

Var. a; calyce juniore indiviso, apiculato.

Var. β; foliis floribusque minoribus, pedicellis longioribus, calyce juniore ad apocem minute aperto.—B. Ceylanica, Gardn. MSS.

HAB. Warm, moister parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet. Nom. vulg. "Deya-midella-gass."

†† Caluce 4-lobo, lobis imbricatis Stravadium, Juss

3. **B. acutangulum**, Gærtn. (W. et A., l c. eum syn.)—c.r. 1592 (1593).

Has. Hotter parts of the island, up to no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Ella-midella-gass."

2. CAREYA, Roxb.

1. C. arborea, Roxb. (W. ct A. Prod. 1. 334, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. ii. p. 20, tt. 99, 100.)—c.p. 3169.

HAB. Central Province, in exposed, grassy places, up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Nom. vulg "Calinata-gass."

Ovula in loculis biserialia, singula dimidio inferiore membrana placentali vestita. The bark of this tree is very astringent, and is used medicinally and for tanning

In Barringtonia and Careya 1 find the young leaves furnished with very minute stipules.

3. ANISOPHYLLEA, Br.

Anisophyllum, Don. Tetracrypta, Gardner and Champion.

 A. Zeylanica, Benth. in Niger Flora; Hook. f. and Th. in Linn. Soc. Journ. ii. p. 86.—Theracrypta cinnamomoides, Gard. and Ch. in Hook. Journ. of Bot. 1. p. 314, and v. p. 378. t. 5.—c.p. 2205.

HAB. Southern and central parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet. Nom. vulg. "Wellapeyenna-gass."

Calycis lobi persistentes. Fructus indehiscens. Embryo exalbuminosus, axialis, cotyledonibus nullis vel subnullis.

The structure and germination of the embryo are precisely as in Careya and Barringtonia, so well described by Dr. Thomson in the Linnaean Secrety's Journal, vol. in p. 47.

LXVI. RHIZOPHORACEÆ.

SECT. 1. RHIZOPHOREÆ.

1. RHIZOPHORA, Linn.

Nom. vulg. "Cadol-gass."

 R. mucronata, Lam. (Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. i. p. 132, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 238.)—c.r. 1969.

HAB. Trincomalee, Calpentyu, Gardner. Negumbo and other parts of the coast.

This and some of the other species of the family are used for tanning.

R. conjug ata, Linn. (Blume, l. c. cum syn.)—c.p. 1968.

HAB. With the preceding, and equally common.

2. BRUGUIERA, Lam.

1. **B. gymnorhiza**, Lam. (Blume, l. c. p. 136, cum syn.)—An quoque *B. cylindrica*, Bl. l. c. p. 137, cum syn.?—c.r. 3611 (1967, *partim*).

HAB. Southern coast of the island.

 B. Rheedii, Blume, l. c. p. 138, cum syn.—B. Rumphii, Bl., and B. Wightii, Bl. l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 139 A.—c.r. 3612 (1967, partim).

HAB. Common near the sea-coast, Gardner, etc.

Blume seems to have divided this genus into an unnecessary number of species, and it may be presumed, from the differences being so trivial, that they will all prove to be varieties of one variable species.

3 KANILIA, Blume, l. c. p. 140.

Walp. Ann. ii. p. 528.

 K. caryophylloides, Bl. l. c., cum syn.; Walp. l. c. p. 529.—c.r. 1965.

HAB. Trincomalee and Calpentyu, Gardner.

4. CERIOPS, Arn.

Blume, l. c. p 142

C. Candolleana, Arn. (Bl. l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 240.)
 -c.p. 1966.

HAB. Trincomalce, Gardner. Negombo, etc.

SECT, 2 LEGNOTIDE E.

5. CARALLIA, Roxb.

Blume, l. c. p. 128.

+ Caluce 6-7-lobo.

1. C. integerrima, DC. Prod. iii. p. 33; Blume, l. c. p. 129; Benth.

in Linn. Journ. Bot. iii. p. 74.—C. Ceylanica, Arn. Pug. 16 (334). C. Sinensis, Arn. l. c. 17 (335).—c.p. 1763, 1764.

HAB. Not uncommon, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Dawata-gass."

The wood is strong, and being rather ornamental, is adapted for furniture.

†† Calyce 4-lobo.

2. C. calycina, Benth. in Linn. Journ. Bot. iii. p. 75; foliis glabris, integris, ovatis, brevi-acuminatis, basi angustatis, parallelo-venosis, subtus punctulatis, petiolatis; cymis axillaribus, solitariis, paucifloris, folio brevioribus; calyce parum costato.—c.p. 3458.

Var. β; foliis brevioribus, plus rotundatis corinceisque.—c. p. 2588, HAB. Var. a. Singhe Rajah Forest, between Galle and Ratnapoora, at no great elevation. Var. β. Central Province, at an elevation of

4000 to 5000 feet.

Arbor magna. Folia $1\frac{1}{2}$ –3 poll. longa, 1–1; poll lata, petiolo 1–3 lin. longo, Stipulæ interpetiolares circiter 8 lin. longe, eito decidue. Cymæ supra medium parce ramose. Brocteole rotundate, retuse, siepe mueronulate, circiter 1 lin. longie. Plores subsessiles, 3 lin. longi. Calyeis lobi tubo subsequilongi. Petala albida, unguiculata, margne inciso-sinuata.

6. ANSTRUTHERIA, Gardner.

Calcutta Journ. of Nat. Hist. vol. vi. p. 344. t. 4. Walp. Ann. ii. p. 173.

1. A. Zeylanica, Gardn. l. c.-c.p. 1116.

HAB. Galle District, Gardner. Trincomalee, Dr. W. H. Harvey. Dambool, etc., up to no great elevation.

Apparently very closely allied to Cassiponrea, Aubl.

LXVII. LYTHRARIACEÆ.

SECT. 1. LYTHREÆ.

AMMANNIA, Houst.

Subgenus 1. DIPLOSTEMON, DC., Blume.

 A. octandra, Linn. (Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. ii. p. 132, cum syn.; Walp. Ann. iv. p. 686.)—c.p. 2797.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island.

Subgenus 2. Cornella, Blume.

2. A. salicifolia, Monti, (Bl. l. c. p. 132, cum syn.; Walp. l. c. p. 687.) —c.p. 2796.

Var. β; foliis basi rotundatis vel cordatis.—c.p. 3296.

HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island.

My specimens of this species have all apetalous flowers.

Subgenus 3. HAPALOCARPUM, W. et A.

3. A. Indica, DC. (Bl. l. c. p. 133. t. 46 A, cum syn.; Walp. l. c. p. 687.)—c.p. 1542 (1544).

HAB. Very abundant in the hotter parts of the island.

Subgenus 4. SELLOWIA, Blume.

A. pentandra, Roxb. (Bl. l. c. p. 134. t. 46 B, cum syn.; Walp. l.c.; Wight, Icones, t. 260 B.)—c.r. 1548.
 Hab. Very common.

2. AMELETIA, DC.

A. Indica, DC. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 303; Wight, Icon. t. 257.)—
 A. Indica, Bl., and A. elongata, Bl. l. c. 135. t. 47, cum syn.; Walp. l. c. p. 686.—c.p. 1546.

HAB. Very abundant.

Judging from the descriptions only, the two forms, constituted distinct species by Blume, occur occasionally on the same plant.

3. ROTALA, Linn.

1. R. verticillaris, Linn. (Bl. l. c. p. 136, cum syn.; Wight, Icones. t. 260 A.—c.r. 1547.

HAB. Very abundant.

4. PEMPHIS, Forst.

P. acidula, Forst. (Bl. l.c. p. 128. t. 43, cum syn.; Walp. l.c. p. 688.)—c.p. 1553.
 Hab. North of the island, Gardner.

5. GRISLEA, Loeffl.

1. G. tomentosa, Roxb. (Bl. l. c. p. 127. t. 45, cum syn.)—c.r. 1552. Hab. Common in exposed places, in the Maturatte and Oova Districts, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

6. LAWSONIA, Linn.

L. alba, Lam. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 307, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. i. 207. t. 87.)—c.p. 1551.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island: Manaar, Gardner. Batticaloe.

SECT. 2. LAGERSTRŒMIEÆ.

7. LAGERSTRŒMIA, Linn.

L. Reginse, Roxb. (Bl. l. c. p. 126. t. 41; Wight, Icones, t. 413.)
 -c.p. 1554.

HAB. Not uncommon in the warm, moister parts of the island, up to an elevation of 1500 feet. Nom. vulg. "Mooroota-gass."

AXINANDRA, Thw.

Hook, Journ, of Bot, vol. vi. p. 66. Walp. Ann. iv. p. 690.

1. A. Zeylanica, Thw. l. c. t. 1 E; Walp. l. c.—c.p. 2668. HAB. Ambagamowa District, up to an elevation of 1500 feet.

SECT. 3. SONNERATIEÆ.

9. SONNERATIA, Linn.

1. S. acida, Linn. (Blume, l. c. p. 336, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 340.)—c.p. 1595.

Hab. Caltura, Negombo, and other places on the coast. Nom. vulg. "Gcdde-killala-gass."

Ramuti glandulis 2, parvis, disciformibus, ovalibus, paulo infra foliorum singulorum insertionem immersis, stipulas abortivas simulantibus muniti.

LXVIII. ONAGRACEÆ.

1. JUSSIÆA, Linn.

1. J. repens, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 335, cum syn.)—c.r. 2793. Hab. Common in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Bairoo-deyanella."

Very variable in the degree of pubescence on the foliage and capsules.

2. J. villosa, Lam. (W. et A., l. e. 336, cum syn.)—c.p. 2794, 3297. Var. β. subglabra.—c.p. 1540.

HAB. Very abundant, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

2. LUDWIGIA, Roxb.

1. L. parviflora, Roxb. (W. et A., l. c. p. 336, cum syn.)—c.p. 1539, 3298, 3510.

Var. β: plus minus pubescens.—c.p. 3299.

HAB. Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island, up to no great elevation.

2. I. prostrata, Roxb. (Fl. Ind. i. p. 420; Wight, Icon. t. 762.)—c.p. 2795.

HAB. Caltura, Moon.

LXIX. HALORAGEÆ.

MYRIOPHYLLUM, Willd.

1. M. Indicum, Willd. (W. et A. Prod. i. 339, cum syn.)—c.p. 1540. HAB. Warmer parts of the island. Jaffna, etc., Gardner.

2. SERPICULA, Linn.

S. Indica, Thw.—S. hirsuta, W. et A., l. c. 338; Wight, Icones, t. 1001; Arn. Pug. 18 (336). S. brevipes, W. et A., l. c. (An Haloragis oligantha, Arn. l. c.; non W. et A.?)—c.p. 146, 447, 451, 1545, 2811.

HAB. Abundant in the Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 8000 feet.

Suffratex procumbens, glaber vel plus minus hirsutus. Fola alterna, opposita vel subverticillata, rotundata, oblonga vel linearia, cuneata, inciso-dentata. Stamina 8, antheris linearibus. Fractus 8-costatus, costis sepissime 3-tuberculatis.

TRAPA, Linn.

 T. bispinosa, Roxb. (W. et A., l. c. 337, cum syn.)—c.p. 2932. HAB. Tanks, in the hotter parts of the island.

LXX. CUCURBITACEÆ.

TRIBE NHANDIROBEÆ.

ZANONIA. Linn.

1. Z. Indica, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. 340, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. ii. p. 31. t. 103.)-c.p. 1628.

HAB. Not uncommon, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg.

"Wal-rasakinda."

Embryonis oblongi exalbuminosi cotyledones plante, carnosæ, parum inæquales, radicula versus hilum spectante.

I have never been so fortunate as to be able to get the female flowers of this species, so cannot give an analysis of them. The Cinghalese value this plant as a febrifuge.

PESTALOZZIA. Moritzi.

Walp. Ann. i p. 316.

 P. laxa, Thw.—Zanonia laxa, Wall. Pl. As. Rar. ii. p. 28; Walp. Rep. ii. p. 194; Arnott in Hook. Journ. of Bot. iii. p. 272, in adn. Z. Wightiana, Arn. Pug. 38 B (356); Walp. l.c. (An Pest. pedata, Zoll. and Mor.; Walp. l. c. P)-c.p. 2582.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

FL. MASC. Anthergrum loculi longitudinaliter dehiscentes. Fl. Fiem. Ovarium sphæricum, 3-loculare, placentis axilibus. Ovula in loculis solitaria, ab apice pendula. Styli 3, bası coalitı, apıce divergentes, emarginati, bicuspidati. Baccæ sphæ ricæ, pisi magnitudine, 1-3-spermæ. Semina exalata.

TRIBE CUCURBITEÆ.

3. MELOTHRIA, Linn., Endl.

Stamına 3, æqualıa, bilocularia; filamentis medio tubi insertis.

1. M. deltoidea, Thw .- Achmandra deltoidea, Arn. l. c. p. 274. Bryonia deltoidea, Arn. Pug. 19 (337).—c.p. 1610, 2581, 3128.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

Folia deltoidea, hastata vel digitata, parce denticulata, superne calloso-scabra, subtus glabra vel ad nervos pilosa, 11-3 poll. longa, petiolo 1-11 poll. longo. Cirrhi simplices. Flores albidi, limbo evpanso, 4 lin. in diam., ad faucem hirsutissimi. MASC.: Filamenta brevia. Anthera lata, dorso rufo-hirsuta, loculis lateralibus. Glandula centralis, parva, rotundata, lævis. Fl. Fiem. Axillares, solitarıı vel bini, sæpe cum masculis intermixtı, longruscule pedicellati. Stamına abortiva 3, filiformia. Ovarium fusiforme. Stylus filiformis, basi annulo glandulari cinctus. Stigma magnum, 3-lobatum. Fructus cylindricus, utrinque attenuatus vel fusiformis, teres vel plus minus acute 6-costatus. Semina lævia, complanata, ovalia, albida, 11 liu. longa.

4. ZEHNERIA, Endl.

Stamina 3, æqualia, bilocularia; filamentis prope basın tubi insertis.

 E. Hookeriana, Arn. in Hook. Journ. of Bot. iii. p. 275.—Bryonia Hookeriana, W. et A., l. c. 345; Wight, Leones, t. 758.—c.r. 1613.
 HAB. Very abundant in the Central Province, at an elevation of 2000

HAB. Very abundant in the Central Province, at an elevation of 200 to 4000 feet.

- Z. Garcini, Stocks in Hook. Journ. of Bot. iv. (1862) p. 149.— Bryonia Garcini, Willd.; W. et A., l. c. eum syn.—c.p. 1611.
 Hab. Jaffna, Gardner.
- 3. Z. umbellata, Thw.—Karivia umbellata, Arn. l. c. Bryonia umbellata, Herb. Mad.; W. et A., l. c. cum syn.—c.r. 1619, 3506.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Flores albidi, ore contracti, glandula triloba, fulvo-hirsuta. Masc. Bracteulæ carnosa, apiculatæ. Connectivum rotundatum, ad apicem fulvo-hirsutum. Figur. Stamina abortiva 3, filiformia, truncata. Ovarium subcylindricum, versus apicem parum contractum.

ÆCHMANDRA, Arn., Walp.

Stamina 5, unilocularia, fauce inserta.

† Filamentis antherisque 3-adelphis.

BE. epigea, Arn. I. c. p. 274.—Bryonia epigæa, Rottl.; W. et A.,
 I. e. p. 346, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 503.—c.p. 1622.
 Hab. Hot, drier parts of the island.

++ Filamentis 3-adelphis, antheris distinctis.

Æ. Zeylanica, Thw.; foliis oblongis vel hastato-oblongis, cordatıs, acuminatis vel obtasis, subntegris vel simuntıs, parec denticulatıs, superne plus minus calloso-scabrıs, subtus subglabris; fortibus monoicis; dentibus calyrinis brevibus; corolla lobis rotundatis, acuminatis.
 Masc. Racemosis, pedunculatis. Form. Brevi-pedunculatis; ovario spherico, 4-6-ovulato.—c.r. 3002, 3500.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Folta 3-6 poll. longa, petiolo ½-1½ poll. longo. Flores flavi, 3-4 lin. in exp. Anthere oblique patelliformes, dorso affixe. Flamenta brevissima. Baccæ transverse oblongæ, 2-6-spermæ, coccineæ, circiter 6 lin. in max dam. Semma ampulliformia, parum compressa, 3 lin. in diam., migra, zona pallida meomplete marginata.

MUKIA, Arn., Walp.

Stamına 5, unilocularia, prope basın tubi inserta; filamentis antherisque 3-4-adelphis.

1. M. scabrella, Arn. l. c. p. 276.—Bryonia scabrella, Linn.; W. et A., l. c. p. 345, cum syn.—c.p. 1616.

HAB. Very abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

2. M. leiosperma, Thw.—Bryonia leiosperma, W. et A., l. c. cum syn.—c.r. 2700.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 5000 feet.

Closely allied, as observed by Wight and Arnott, to the preceding, but I find in the male flowers of the present plant a rudmentary pistil, surrounded at the base, as in the female flowers, with a glandular annulus, whilst in *M. scabrella* the male flowers have merely a small rounded gland at the base of the tube.

7. BRYONIA, Linn.

1. B. laciniosa, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. 344, cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 500.)-c.p. 1606.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

8. CITRULLUS, Neck.

1. C. Colocynthis, Arn. l. c. p. 276; Wight, Icones, t. 498.—Cucumis Colocynthis, Linn.; W. et A., I. c. p. 342, cum syn.-c.p. 1607.

HAB. Jaffna and Batticaloa, Gardner. Nom. vulg. "Yak-komadoo."

MOMORDICA, Linn.

1. M. dioica, Roxb. (W. et A., l. c. p. 348, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. tt. 505, 506.)—c.r. 197 (1617).

Var. β. denudata; floribus mase. et fæm. parum minoribus; bracteis

parvis, inconspicuis.—c.r. 1615. (An species distincts?)
HAB. Var. a. Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island. Var. \(\beta\). Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Toomba-karawilla."

Although the var. β, owing to the absence of the large bractere, has a very different appearance to var. a, I have searched in vain for any other character of the least importance to distinguish them, and therefore think it safer to describe them as forms of one species.

2. M. Charantia, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 504.)-с.р. 1614.

HAB. Common in bushy places, near native gardens, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Karawilla." "Battoo-karawilla."

The several cultivated varieties of this species are much used as a vegetable by the Cinghalese.

LUFFA, Tournef.

+ Antheris distinctis.

1. L. pentandra, Roxb. (W. et A., l.c. p. 343, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 499.)-c.p. 2805.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Neyangratta-coloo."

++ Antheris 3-adelphis.

2. L. acutangula, Roxb. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.)-c.p. 1624.

HAB. Common in and near native gardens. Nom. vulg. "Vatta-coloo."

I have found the anthers triadelphous in all the specimens of this species I have examined.

The young fruit of this and of the preceding are used as vegetables by the Cinghalese, but the present one is most esteemed.

11. TRICHOSANTHES, Linn.

 T. cucumerina, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 350, cum syn.)—c.p. 2806. Var. B. laciniosa.—c.p. 1620.

HAB. Very common in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Doommaala."

This plant is much esteemed as a febrifuge.

2. T. nervifolia, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 349, cum syn.)—c.r. 1608. Hab. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

Flores albi. Fructus ovatus vel subrotundus, acuminatus, coccineus. Semina pauca, compressa, margine incrassato angulatoque, fusca, longe funiculata, epidermide coccinca vestita.

3. T. integrifolia, Thw.; dioica, foliis glabris, subcoriaceis, integris, venosis, ellipticis ovatisve, acuminatis vel rarius lanccolatis, trinerviis, basi rotundatis vel cordatis; cirrhis simplicibus; forbias majusculis, solitariis, axillaribus; fructibus majusculis, carnosis, sphericis, obtuse brevi-apiculatis; seminibus numerosis, compactis, horizontalibus, in quoque loculo 2-serialibus.—c.p. 1629.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.

Kolta 2\frac{1}{2}-6 poll. longa, 1\frac{1}{2}-2 poll. lata, petiolo 3-5 lin. longo. Flores albidi. Fructus coccineus, 2 poll. in diam. Semina livvia, oblonga, obliqua, compressa, ad hilum truncata, apice bidentata, 6 lin. longa, epidermide nigro-viridi vestita.

T. palmata, Roxb. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.)—c.r. 1626.
 Has. Common up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Titta-hondala."

12. GYMNOPETALUM, Arn., Endl.

1. G. Wightii, Arn. l. c. p. 278; Walp. Rep. ii. p. 203.—c.p. 1625. Hab. Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

Flores dioici, albidi, 6-7 lin. in exp., tubo piloso 5 lin. longo. Calycis lobi lineares. Petala oblonga, subacuta. Masc. Filamenta 3-adelpha, supra medium tubi inserta. Fem. Ovarium fusiforme, pilosum Stylus cylindricus. Stymata 3, linearia. Fructus ovalis, rostratus, coccineus, 1½-2 poll. longus. Semina susconigra, 3 lin. longa, pulpa pallide coccinea immersa.

2. G. Zeylanicum, Arn. l. c.—Bryonia tubiflora, W. et A., l. c. p. 347.

HAB. Trincomalee, Klein, Wight.

I have never met with this plant, so cannot give a decided opinion as to whether it may or not be specifically different from the preceding. The differences described hardly seem, in this family, sufficient to indicate more than forms of one species. The leaves on some of my specimens of G. Wightu exhibit an approach in form to those of the present one. I find the calyx always harry in the former, and Wight and Arnott describe the fruit of the latter as slightly pilose. The seeds appear to be the same in both.

13. CUCUMIS, Linn.

- C. pubescens, Willd. (W. et A., l. c. p. 342, cum syn.)—c.p. 3534.
 HAB. Common on rubbish and on roadsides. Nom. vulg. "Gong-kakiree."
 - 2. C. trigonus, Roxb. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn. ? Wight, Icon. t. 497?)
 -c.p. 1618.

HAB. Aripo and Batticaloa, Gardner.

My specimens closely resemble Wight's figure, but are not sufficiently perfect to enable me to feel quite certain as to their identity.

14. COCCINEA, W. et A.

1. C. Indica, W. et A., l. c. p. 347, cum syn.—c.p. 1609. HAB. Common in waste places. Nom. vulg. "Kowakka."

LXXI. PASSIFLORACEÆ.

1. MODECCA, Linn.

1. M. Wightiana, Wahl. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 353, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 179.)—c.p. 1621.

HAB. Putlam, Gardner.

2. M. palmata, Lam. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 201.) —c. r. 1627.

Hab. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Hondala."

The root is said to be poisonous; it is used by the Cinghalese as a medicine.

Passiflora minima, Jacq. (P. Walkeria, Wight, Illust. ii. p. 39. t 108), is not uncommon in cultivated ground, but can searcely be considered indigenous. The same may be said of P. festida, L.

LXXII. BEGONIACEÆ.

BEGONIA, Linn.

(Nom. vulg. "Hakambala.")

1. B. Malabarica, Dryand. in Linn. Soc. Trans. i. p. 171; PRoxb. Fl. Ind. ni. p. 648; Rheede, Hort. Mal. 1x. p. 167. f. 86.

Var. \(\beta\). dipetala; floribus dipetalis vel sæpe petalis interioribus 1 vel 2 angustis ornatis.—\(B\). dipetala, Grah. in Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 2849; Wight, Icon. t. 1813. Haagea dipetala, Klotzsch, Begon. Gatt. und Art. p. 104; Walp. Ann. iv. p. 221.—c.p. 2807.

Flores rosacei vel albidi.

There can scarcely be a doubt, I think, of this being the plant figured by Rheede. The one described by Roaburgh would seem to have larger and differently shaped inner petals.

Sect. Reichenheimia.

2. B. Thwaitesii, Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4692. — Reichenheimia Thwaitesii, Klotzsch, l.c. p. 55. t. 4 A; Walp. l.c. p. 894.—c.p. 2808.

HAB. Hunasgiria and Matele Districts, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

3. B. subpeltata, Wight, Icon. t. 1812.—Reichenheimia subpeltata, Klotzsch, l.c.; Walp. l.c.—c.p. 2597.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of from 3000 to 4000 feet.

This is closely allied to the last species, but its leaves are more angular, its peduncles longer and less harry, flowers larger.

Sect. Diploclinium.

4. B. cordifolia.—Diploclinium cordifolium, Wight, Icon. t. 1816, Klotz. l. c. p. 71; Walp. l. c. p. 904.—c.p. 3584.

HAB. On shady banks, in the Batticaloa and Bintenne Districts, at no great elevation.

Ceylon specimens differ a little from Dr. Wight's figure in having the petioles more or less pilose, and the flowers rather larger, but they closely resemble at an other respects

Another species of *Begonia* (c.P. 3460) occurs in the south of the island, but my specimens are too imperfect to describe from. The stem is a few niches in length, closely pitted with the scars of the fallen leaves, and the whole plant is covered with a dense red pubescence.

LXXIII. CRASSULACE.E.

1. KALANCHOE, Adams.

1. K. floribunda, W. et A. Prod. 1. p. 359 P-c.p. 540.

HAB. Hantam, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

Glaberrima, 13-3-pedalis Folia ovalia, erenato-serrata, longiuscule petiolata, floralia acuta, radicalia valde obtusa. Cymae laxie, pameulatie. Flores lutei, rutho-tineti.

This differs from the described form of K floribunda in being perfectly smooth. The branches of the cyme, too, of the present plant can hardly be called racemiform.

2. K. laciniata, DC. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1158.) HAB. Central Province, Moon, II. de Alwis.

I have not found this species, nor are there specimens of it in this Herbarium, but Mr. Alwis, the draughtsman of this establishment, assures me he has seen it growing wild on the hills near Kandy.

2. BRYOPHYLLUM, Salisb.

1. B. calycinum, Salisb. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.)—c.e. 541. Hab. Not very uncommon; up to an elevation of 5000 fect. Nom. vulg. "Akka-paana," "Rata-gowa." Said to have been introduced.

LXXIV. CACTACEÆ.

RHIPSALIS, Gærtn.

1. R. Cassytha, Gertn. (DC. Prod. iii. p. 476.)—c.p. 2976.

HAB. Not uncommon; upon rocks and trees throughout the Central Province, and certainly indigenous.

Ramı teretes. Flores albidi. Calycis segmenta 4-5, acuta, valde inacqualia, apice rubro-tıneta. Petala 5-6, oblohga, obtusa. Stamına cırciter 20. Ovarium incomplete 3-4-loculare, pluri-ovulatum. Stylas simplex. Styma 3-4-lobatum. Bacca ovalis, albida, subtranslucens, pisi parvi magnitudine. Semına oblonga, nigra, nıtida, inconspicue striata.

LXXV. SAXIFRAGACEÆ.

VAHLIA, Thunb.

1. **V. oldenlandioides,** Roxb. (W. et Λ. Prod. i. p. 364, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 562)—c.f. 1686.

HAB. Hot drier parts of the island.

2. V. viscosa, Roxb. (W. et Λ., l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 563.)

—c.p. 1687.

HAB. Jaffna, Gardner.

LXXVI. UMBELLIFERÆ.

1. HYDROCOTYLE, Tournef.

1. **H. Asiatica**, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 366, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 565.)—? *H. lurida*, Hance in Walp. Ann. ii. 690.—c.p. 2810.

HAB. Very abundant up to the most elevated parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Heen-gotoocola." Used by the Cinghalese as an authelminte.

H. Javanica, Thunb. (DC. Prod. iv. p. 67.) — H. Nepalensis,
 H. Seylanica, et van. β Heyneana, DC. l. c.
 H. polycephala, W. et A., l. c.; Wyght, Icon. t. 1003.—c.r. 1634.

Var. β ; foliis, petiolis pedunculisque plus minus villosis, pedicellis fructu maturo aquilongis.—An H. globata, Blume, Bijd. p. 883?—c.p.

H.A. Var. a. Very abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Var. B. In the more elevated parts of the island, up to 7000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Maha-gotokola."

3. **H.** nitidula, Rich. (Hook. l. c. t. 29; DC. l. c. p. 66).—*H. rotundifulia*, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 88; Wight, Icon. t. 564. An *H. ranunculoides*, L., var. incisa, Blume, l. c. p. 884?—c. p. 1635.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 7000 feet.

Folia subtus villosula. Fructus brevissime pedicellati, mericarpiis glabris ad latera 1-costata.

2. SANICULA, Tournef.

1. **S. Europæa**, L., var. *elata*, —S. *elata*, Ham.; W. et A., L c. p. 367, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. tt. 334 et 1004.—c.p. 2813.

HAB. Newera Ellia and Maturatte.

3. HELOSCIADIUM, Koch.

1. H. Heyneanum, DC. (W. et A., l. c. p. 368, cum syn.)—Sium triternatum, Moon, Cat. p. 22.—c.p. 182.

Hab. Four Corles, Moon. Very abundant in the Oova District, up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Wal-asamodagan."

4. PIMPINELLA, Linn.

1. P. Leschenaultii, DC. Pr. iv. p. 122; W. et A., l.c. p. 3; Wight, Icon. t. 1005.—c p. 515 (530).

HAB. Between Horton Plains and Galagama, Gardner. Bopatalawa Plains, at an elevation of 6000 feet.

Caulis 1-4-pedalis, pilis deflexis hirsutus Folia radicalia caulinaque cordatoorbicularia vel subdeltoidea, grosse dentata, superne glabra, subtus pilosula. Unibella radii stepissime 12-20, involuceo nullo. Umbellalarum radii 15-20, involucellis erreiter 6-phyllis. Flores albi.

My specimens of what I believe to be this species, are somewhat intermediate between those described by De Caudolle and Wight and Arnott, and the *P Caudolleana* of the latter authors, but agree most essentially with the former in the character of the fruit, and in the leaves being glabious above. Are they all forms of one species?

5. BUPLEURUM, Tournef.

1. **B. falcatum**, Linn., var.—*B. ramosissimum*, W. et Λ., l. c. p. 370; Wight, Icones, t. 1007. *B. virgatum*, W. et Λ., l.c. *B. nervosum*, Moon, Cat. p. 22.—c.p. 225 (508).

HAB. Oova District, Moon. Newera Ellia, Maturatte, and other elevated parts of the Central Province.

6. PALIMBIA, Bess., DC.

1. P. ramosissima, DC.—Peucedanum Zeylanicum, Gardn. MSS.—c.p. 135.

HAB. Above Galagama, Gardner.

In one of the specimens collected by Dr. Gardner there are the remains of a few-leaved involucrum at the base of one of the umbels.

7. HERACLEUM, Linn.

1. **H. Sprengelianum**, W. et A., l. c. p. 372; Wight, Icon. t. 1008. — c.p. 145.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet.

Folia sparse pilosa vel subtus precipue dense villosa, segmentis acutis vel rotundatis. Mericarpu vittæ commissurales aliquando 6, 2 exteriora multo breviora.

LXXVII. ARALIACEÆ.

1. HEDERA, Linn.

+ Stylis distinctis, denique divergentibus. (ABALIA.)

H. acuminata, Wight, Icon. t. 1062; Walp. Ann. i. p. 358.—H. parasitica, Don, Pr. Fl. Nep. p. 188; DC. Prod. iv. p. 265.—c.p. 4.
 Hab. Banks of streams, near Adam's Peak, at an elevation of 4000 to 5000 feet.

My specimens are 5-7-foliolate, but agree so well in every other respect with Dr. Wight's figure, that there can be but little doubt of the two plants being identical.

I adopt Wight's name in preference to Don's, as from what I observed of the small trees of this species, it had no appearance of being parasitical.

†† Stylis brevibus, coadunatis. (EUHFDERA.)

2. EL. racemosa, Wight, Icon. t. 1015; Walp. l. c.—c.p. 549 (559). Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Athor magna, partibus novellis fugaci-ferrugineo-furfuraccis. Panicula supe valde clongata ramosaque. Pedicelli fasciculato-facemosi. Flores 5-7-meri.

This agrees in so many respects with Dr. Wight's figure and description, that it is most probably identical with his plant, though he makes no mention of the ferringinous tomentum upon the young parts, which however speedly disappears.

+++ Styles nulles. (PARAIROPIA.)

Folus digitatis.

H. Vahlii, Thw. — H. terebruthacca, Vahl, Symb. in. p. 42?
 Paratropia terebruthacca, Arn. Pug. 20 (338); Walp. Rep. ii. p. 433.—
 cp. 1632.

HAB Very abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Itta."

Arbor scandens, epiphyta, balsamıllora, partibus novellis glaberrimis. Panicular munores bracteatic, bracteus lanceolatis, 3-4 lin. longis, etto decidus Umbella 5-8-floite. Floras 6-9-meri, sepissime S-meri. Baccae flaves.

Notwithstanding the discrepancy with Vahl's description of his plant, as having a single style of equal length with the stamens, there can be little doubt of the present being his species, as it is the common, and, I believe, the only one occurring in the lower part of the Island.

4. **H. exaltata**, Thw.; arborea; foliolis 7-9, majusculis, coriaceis, glabris, integris, oblongis, basi rotundatis vel subcordatis, petiolatis, venis non prominentibus; umbellis 10-15-floris, longuiscule pedunculatis, racemosis; floribus 8-9-meris.—An Paratropia Wallichiana, W. et A.?—c.p. 1633.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

Arbor magna. Partes novellæ glabræ $^{\circ}$ Fotiola 5-10 poll longa, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -4 poll. lata; petiolulis $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 $\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longis.

This would appear to be closely allied to P. Wallichiana, W et Λ , if it be not identical with it, seeing how much the species vary in the number of parts of the flower.

** Folis 1-3-foliolatis.

5. **II.** emarginata, Moon's Cat. p. 18; scandens, fruticosa, glabra; folius petuolatis; foliolis 1-3-nis, sepissme solitariis, cuneatis, subsessilibus, apice truncatis, emarginatis; paniculus folio longioribus, parce ramosis; umbellis longiuscule pedunculatis, 5-8-floris; ftoribus 5-meris.—c.p. 655.

HAB. Saffragam, Moon. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Poltota 1-2‡ poll. longa, 4-12 lin lata, utrunque (sicca) prominentim venosa, apiecem increasatum petiotis 3-9 lin. longi articulata. Plores albudi, rubro-timeti, circiter 1½ lii in idiam., marquue calycina obscure 5-dentata.

LXXVIII. ALANGIACEÆ.

ALANGIUM, Linn.

A. Lamarckii, Thw.—A. decapetalum, Lam.; W. et A. Prod. i.
 p. 325, cum syn. A. hexapetalum, Lam.; W. et A., l. c. p. 326, cum syn. A. tomentosum, Lam.; DC. Prod. iii. p. 204.—c.p. 760 (1597, 1598, 1599, and 2498).

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, up to no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Ecpaatta."

The several forms of this species merge so completely into one another, that I find it quite impossible to separate them. The amount of pube-scene and number of spines seem quite dependent upon the character of the climate, luvuriance of the plant, etc., specimens from the dry northern parts of the island being more strongly marked in that respect than those from the moister southern districts.

2. A. glandulosum, Thw.; partibus novellis rufo-furfuraceis; foliis ovats vel oblongs, rostrato-acuminatis, basi 3-nervus, superne glabrus, subtus glandulis intentibus minutissums aspersus, ad axillas venarum primariarum glanduloso-porosis, petiolatis; forilua axillaribus, fasciculatis, externe glandulosis, parce hirsuitis; pedicellis (petiolis subæquilongis) calycibusque rufo-glanduloso-furfuraceis.—c.p. 381.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.

Arbor parva, subscandens, plus minus spinosa Folia 2\frac{1}{2}-6 poll longa, 1-2\frac{1}{2} poll. lata, petiolo circiter 3 lin longo. Calyx parvus, 6-7-dentatus, basi 3-4-bracteolatus. Petala 5-6, \frac{1}{2} poll. longa Slamina 15-20, interne prope basin pilosa. Slylus clavatus. Slyma discoideum, 4-radiatum. Fructus rufus, pulposus, sphericus, 6 lin. in dam.

Clo-ely allied to the last, but well distinguished by the deep-red glandular furfurescence of the young shoots, and of the pedictels and calyces, by the glandular petals and under-surface of the leaves, and by the much smaller flowers and fruit.

LXXIX. LORANTHACEÆ.

LORANTHUS, Linn.

Nom. vulg "Pelilla,"

Sect. 1. Tribracteolati.

- 1. L. loniceroides, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 382, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 303.)—c.p. 575, 2551 (1643).
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.
- L. capitellatus, W. et A., l. c.; Wight, Icon. t. 304.—c.r. 2814.
 HAB. Central Province and Saffragam, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

This, I suspect, is but a form of the preceding, which it very much resembles in many respects.

Sect. 2. Involucrati.

3. L. Gardneri, Thw.; foliis glabris, coriaceis, suboppositis, lanceolatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, basi rotundatis vel subcordatis, petiolatis; involucris subsessibus, 5-6-phyllis, externe pilosulis, segmentis lanceolatis, flores 5-6 multo longiores engentibus.—c.p. 1644.

HAB. Hantani, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

Ramult teretes, glabri, rubro-nigrescentes. Folia 3-6 poll. longs, 1½-3 poll. lata (juniora rufescentia), petiolo 3-5 hn. longo. Involucra rubra, segmentis 3-6 lin. longis. Flores rubri, versus apicem virides, pollicares. Corolla 5-fissa, fissura autica longiore, infra medium attingente.

Sect. 3. Unibracteolati,

† Corolla recta, aqualiter fissa.

L. Hookerianus, W. et A., I. c. p. 381.—c.p. 1645.

HAB. Batticaloa, Gardner; Hantani and Maturatte, in the Central Province.

Spice solitarie vel bine. Flores flavo-rufescentes, 4 lin. longi.

L. nodiflorus, Thw.; foliis glabris, coriaceis, ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi parum angustatis, petiolatis; floribus parvis, axillaribus, sessilibus, confertis; bracteola calyceque furfuraceis; corolla glabra, 4-fissa—c.r. 2589.

HAB. Damp forests in the Ambagamowa District, at no great ele-

vation.

**Ramult compressi, glabri, gemmis parce furfuraccis. Folia 2½-5 poll. longa, 1-2½ poll. lata, petudo 2-4 lm. longo. Flores rubri, 5 lm. longi.

6. L. Neilgherrensis, W. et A., l.c. p. 382; Wight, Icon. t. 1020. c.p. 1647 (1648, 2483).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 7000 feet.

Pedunculi 2-9 lm, longi. Corolla rubro-sanguinea vel sepius basi apiceque flavo-rubra, medio viridis.

May not this be a state of L. clasticus, Desv., from which it appears to differ but little except in its flowers being pedunculate?

†† Corolla plus minus curvata, intequaliter fissa

‡ Corollæ segmentis 5.

7. L. longiflorus, Desv. (W. et A., l. c. p. 384, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 302.)—c.p. 198 (1648).

Var. β.-L. amplexifolius, DC.; W. et A., l. c.-c.p. 2414, 2721.

HAB. Var. a. Common in the warmer parts of the island. Var. β. Deltotte and Ambagamowa, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Var. α and β merge so insensibly into one another, that I have not the least doubt of their being the same species. The flowers vary very much in length and in intensity of colour.

L. ensifolius, Thw.; foliis glabris, oppositis, membranaceis, anguste falcato-lanceolatis, 3-5-nervns, petiolatis; racemis axillaribus terminalbusque, 1-2-ns, folio subæqulongs, 10-20-floris; pedicellis ovario longioribus; bracteolis minuts.—c.P. 3453.

HAB. Near Ratnapoora, at an elevation of 1000 feet.

Ramult teretes, glabri. Folia 2-4 poll. longa, 1-1 poll. lata, petiolo 2-4 lin.

This species appears to be rare; I have not seen the flowers of it.

9. L. suborbicularis, Thw.; partibus novellis ferrugineo-furfuraceis; foliis coriaceis, rotundatis vel obovato-rotundatis, obtusis, 3-nerviis, basi plus minus acutis, petiolatis, (siccis) rugulosis; racemis axillaribus, 1-2-ins, tomentellis, folio brevioribus; pedicellis ovario subæquilongis; calyce subacute 5-dentato; bracteola ovario dimidio breviore; corolla 5-par-

tita, externe stellato-pilosula, segmentis linearibus; baccis oblongis.— c.p. 474.

HAB. Newera and other of the most elevated parts of the island.

Ramuli teretes, scabri, fusco-cinerei. Folia 1-21 poll. longa, petiolo 2-4 lin. longo. Flores flavo-virides, apice rufescentes, pollicares.

10. L. ligulatus, Thw.; foliis glabris, carnos-coriaceis. eveniis, linearibus vel oblongis, apice rotundatus, basi acutis, petiolatis; paucifions, folio brevioribus vel subrequilongis; pedicellis ovario longioribus; bracteola minuta, rotundata; calyce obscure denticulato; corolla glabra, 5-fissa, segmentis spathulato-linearibus acutis. — C.P. 1640.

HAB. Jaffna and Calpentyne, Gardner.

Ramuli teretes. Folia 2-2 poll. longa, 21-5 lin. lata, petiolo 1-2 lin. longo. Flores pollicares.

11. L. cuneatus, Heyne (W. et A., l. c. p. 385, cum syn.)—c.p. 2554 (2552 partim).

Var. B; foliis majoribus, plus minus stellato-puberulis, denique glabris.—L. goodeniiftorus, W. et A., l. c. L. Candolleanus, W. et A., l. c.; Wight, Icon. t. 305.

Var. γ; floribus longioribus, cum pedunculis pedicellisque breve

incano-tomentosis.—c.p. 1641.

H.B. Varr. a and β . Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island, and very destructive to orange- and other fruit-trees. Var. γ . Jaffina, Gardner.

Var. α and β merge imperceptibly into one another, and the more pubescent state of the latter seems to differ in nothing from *L. Candalleanus*, W et A., as figured by Dr. Wight. I have not seen var γ in a fresh state.

L. sclerophyllus, Thw.; foliis valde coriaccis, obovato-spathulatis, obtusis, brevi-petiolatis, plcrisque 3-nerviis; junioribus fugacissimo stellato-pubescentibus; inflorescentia subglabra; pedunculis axillaribus, 1-3-nis, brevibus, 2-5-floris; pedicellis umbellatis, ovario subequilongis; bracteola ovario dimidio breviore; calyce 5-dentato.—c.r. 2442 (2552, partim).

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 7000 feet.

Ramule teretes, scabri. Folia \$-3 poll. longa, 3 liu., 1\frac{1}{2} poll. lata, costa margineque sepussime rubris. Flores pollicares, flavo-rufescentes, segmentis corolle
anguste lanceolatus.

Closely allied to the preceding species, from which its very coriaccous, 3-nerved leaves distinguish it Limenscryliolius, W. et A. judging from Dr. Wight's figure in Icones, t. 142, would appear to resemble the present plant in many respects, but the shape and venation of the leaves are different.

13. L. tomentosus, Heyne, (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Icones, t. 378.)

Var. normalis; ferrugineo- vel griseo-tomentosus; foliis superne denique glabras; bracteolis ovario brevioribus.—L. incanus, Moon's Cat. p. 26.—c.p. 1642.

Var. lanuqinosus; floribus brevioribus, longe et dense lanatis; bracteolis sessilibus et ovario parum longioribus vel majoribus, foliaceis, stipitatis; ceteroquin ut in var. praced.—c.p. 2492.

HAB. Var. normalis. Abundant up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Var. lanusinosus. In the Oova and Maturatte Districts, from 3000 to 5000 feet.

I have little doubt that the first of the above varieties is the typical form of the species, whilst in the latter variety, as well as in others described by previous authors, the bracteoles must be looked upon as in an abnormal condition, putting on, as they do, more or less of a leat-like appearance.

tt Corolla segmentis 4.

14. L. buddleioides, Desv. (W. et A., l.c. p. 383, cum syn.)—c.p. 2391.

HAB. Drier parts of the island, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

2. VISCUM, Tournef.

1. V. orientale, Willd. (W. et A., l. c. p. 379, cum syn.)—V. verruculosum, W. et A., l. c.—c.p. 412 (480, 481, 1639).

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 7000 feet.

2. V. capitellatum, Smith, (W. et A., l. c. p. 380, cum syn.)--c.r. 1638.

HAB. Very common in the warmer parts of the island, often parasitic upon species of *Loranthus*.

 V. spathulifolium, Thw.; ramis elongatis, teretibus, trichotomis, singulis ad basın involucro parvo cupuliformi cinetis; foliis oppositis, anguste spathulatis, obtusis, 3-nerviis; floribus laxe spicatis.—c.p. 336.

HAB. Adam's Peak, Gardner.

4. V. attenuatum, DC. (W. ct A., l. c. cum syn.)—c.p. 479, 1637. Hab. Jaffna, Galagama, Gardner.

5. V. moniliforme, Blume (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Icon. tt. 1018, 1019.)—c P. 295.

HAB. Common in the most elevated parts of the Central Province.

LXXX. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

SECT. LONICEREÆ.

1. DICHILANTHE, Thw.

Hook. Kew Journ. of Bot. vin. pp 270, 376; Hook. fil. et Thomson in Linn. Soc. Journ. (Bot.) in p. 164.

1. **D. Zeylanica**, Thw. l. c.; H.f. et T. l. c. p. 17\$\pmu,-c.p. 3\pmu 22. **HAB.** In forests between Galle and Ratnapoora, at an elevation of 1000 feet.

SECT. SAMBUCEÆ.

VIBURNUM, Linn.

- V. erubescens, Wall. (H.f. et T. l. c. p. 177, cum syn.)—c.p. 1636.
 Hab. Horton Plains, at an elevation of 7000 to 8000 feet.
- V. hebanthum, W. et A. Prod. i. 388; Wight, Icon. t. 1023.—
 V. coriaceum, Bl. Var. β. H.f. et T. l. c. V. Zeylanica, Gardn. MS.
 —c.p. 39 (73).

HAB. Very abundant in the Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

LXXXI. RUBIACEÆ.

Sect. 1. Corolla segmentis astivatione valvatis.

† Ovaru loculis bi-plunovulatis

‡ Placenta apicem prope loculi affixa, pendula

NAUCLEA, Linn.

† Platanocar pum

M. coadunats, Roxb. (DC. Prod. iv. p. 344, eum syn.)—c.p. 1658.
 HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Bakmee-gass."

++ Naucleana.

2. N. Cadamba, Roxb. (DC. l. c. cum syn)—N. orientalis, L. (partim.)—c.r. 1659.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Halamba-gass."

3. N. parvifolia, Roxb. (DC. l. c. cum syn.)—N. orientalis, Linn. (partim.)—c.P 780.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

4. N. tubulosa, Arn.; folios glabris (jumoribus ad nervos minutissime puberulis), ovatis, obtusis vel parum acuminatis, basi rotundata subcordatisve, petiolatis stipulis magnis, membranaceus, obovatas; pedunculis terminalibus, sapissime ternis, intermedio breviore vel sessili; calgee cylindrico, subintegro, bracteolis obtusis longiore; singuale longusculo, utrinque truncato; capsulis majusculis, oblongis, polyspermis.—c.p. 1657.

Var. β minor; foliis capitulisque minoribus —c P. 1656.

HAB, Var. a. Very abundant in the Kokool Corle. Var. β. Hot, drier parts of the island.

Arbor parva. Folia submembranacca, munitissime reticulata, 2-6 poll. longa, petiolo 4-6 lm. longo. Capatala manthesi criette 1½ poll indom (vai B pollicaria), prope basin folias stipulisque 2 deciduis bracteata. Calyx 1-1½ lm. longus. Corolla purpurea. Anthera apiculata. Capada 3-4 lm longa

ttt Pentacoryna

5. N. cordifolia, Roxb. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.) -c.p. 1660.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Colong-gass."

6. N. peduncularis, Wall. Cat. 6091; Walp. Rep. ii. p. 512.—N. triflora, Moon's Cat. p. 14. An N. purpureæ, Roxb., var.?—c.p. 2820.

HAB. Saffragam and contiguous districts, up to an elevation of 1000 feet, not uncommon. Central Province, rare.

Arbor medioeris, ramulis parce compressis. Pediniculi 1-2 poll. longi, intermedius parum longior, paulo infra medium bracteolis 4 parvis munitus. Capitula in anthesi 8-9 lin. in diam Corolla ochracea, purpuraseens

2. UNCARIA, Schreb.

1. U. Gambier, Hunt. (DC. Prod. iv. p. 347, cum syn.)—c.?. 1661. Hab. Deltotte District, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 feet. Near Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson.

Ramuli subtetragoni. Folia juniora subtus ad nervos parce hispida.

This is a variable species in the shape of the leaves and length of the petiole. It agrees so well with Roburgh's description that I cannot doubt its being his plant. The Cinghalese make no use, as far as I can learn, of this plant.

‡‡ Placenta medio dissepimenti adnata.

3. LEUCOCODON. Gard.

Cale, Journ. of Nat. Hist. vol. vu. p. 5.

Florum capitula terminalia, solitaria, involuero magno campanulato inclusa. Calyx tubulosus, subinteger. Corolla infundibuliformis, 5-loba. Filamenta brevia. Anthera oblongs. Oearlum blocularo. Onula plurima, reniformia. Stylus simplex, exsertus. Stigma bilobum, lobis oblongis, obtusis. Fructus baccatus. Somina numerosa, subrhomboidea, compressa.

L. reticulatum, Gard. l. c.—c.p. 347 (695).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Frutex scandens, epiphyticus, radicans. Folus oblongo-lanecolata, utrinque acuta, 3-6 poll. longa, 1-2 poll. lata, petuolo \(\frac{1}{2}\)\text{-} poll. longo. Stipulæ membranacces, oblonga, apice budentare, basi comate, pollicares. Involucerum albudam, viridescens, lpoll. in att, margine dentatum, brevi-pedunculatum. Corolla albuda, circiter 8 lin. longa, lobis lanecolatis acutis tubo interne minute pilosulo brevioribus. Bacca alba, oblonga, 4 lin. longa. Semina striata, brunnea, medio mgra, \(\frac{1}{2}\) lin. longa.—A descript of Gardner praceipue excerpt

4. MUSSÆNDA, Linn.

1. M. frondosa, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 393, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. ii. t. 124)—c.p. 1664.

HAB. Very abundant throughout the island. Nom. vulg. "Maassenda."
The leaves are boiled and eaten as a vegetable by the Cinghalese.

5. ACRANTHERA, Arn.

Endl. Suppl. i. p. 1394.

A. Zeylanica, Arn. in Ann. of Nat. Hist. iii. p. 21.—c.f. 334.
 HAB. On damp, shaded banks: in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

NEUROCALYX, Hook.

1. W. Zeylanicus, Hook. Icon. Pl. ii. t. 174.—c.p. 286 (362). Hab. Saffragam District, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

The flowers of this and of all the following species are of a pale-purple colour.

2. N. Wightii, Arn. l. c. p. 20; Walp. Rep. ii. p. 515. An N. Hookeriani, Wight, Icon. t. 52, var. ?—c.p. 595.

HAB. Warm, moister parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

3. M. Gardneri, Thw.; foliis majusculis, superne pilosulis, subtus ad nervos villoss, ovato-lanceolatis, acutis, obscure denticulatis, basi cuneatis; stipulis bipartitis; segmentis rotundatis, obliquis, longe acuminatis; racemis villosis; bracteolis oblongis, acuminatis, prope basin utrinque 1-dentatis; segmentis calycinis rotundatis, subcordatis, acuminatis.—c.p. 1671.

HAB. Pasdoon Corle, Gardner.

Its wider, more hairy leaves, and villous racemes, distinguish this from the preceding, to which it is in other respects very closely allied, and the two may possibly prove to be forms of one species.

4. N. Championii, Benth. MSS.; foliis oblongo-spathulatis, obtusis subacutisve; superne villosulis, denique subglabris, subtus ad nervos cum petiolo villosis; stipulis bipartitis; segmentis acutis, irregulariter 2-3-fissis; racemis villosis; bracteolis 3-partitis, segmentis lateralibus minoribus.—c.r. 3417, 3480.

HAB. Kokool Corle, up to no great elevation.

Folia 3-6 poll, longa, 1-2 poll, lata, petiolo 1-11 poll, longo.

SCHIZOSTIGMA, Arn.

Endl. Suppl. i. p. 1393.

S. hirsutum, Arn. Ann. of Nat. Hist. iii. p. 20.—c.p. 268.

HAB. Not uncommon in the south of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

Flores 1-3-ni. Corolla alba, 7-8 lin. in exp. Bacca cerasi parvi magnitudine.

8. AXANTHES, Blume.

A. Zeylanica, Wight, Icon. t. 1163.—c.p. 499 (707).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

2. A. elliptica, Wight, Icon. t. 1164.-c.p. 359 (584).

HAB. In similar situations with the preceding.

The flowers and fruit of this and of the preceding species are of a dull orange-yellow colour.

111 Placenta versus basın loculi affixa, plus minus erecta

9. OPHIORRHIZA, Linn.

(Nom. vulg. "Datkatteya.")

- 1. O. Mungos, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. 1. 404, cum syn.)—c.p. 1704. HAB. Very abundant in damp, shady places.
- O. nemorosa, Thw.; caule subcrecto, parce ramoso; foliis glubris, lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi cuneatis; stipulis rotundatis, longe 1-2-setaeco-cuspidatis; corymbis terminalibus, pedunculatis, tomentosis; bracteolis minutis; corolla longiuscula.—c.p. 205 (215, 484).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Folia 2-6 poll. longa, ½-1½ poll. lata. Corolla alba, rubro-tuncta, tubo semi-pollucari.

3. O. radicans, Gardn. MSS.; caule procumbente; petiolis pedun-

culisque tomentosis; foliis parvis, ovatis orbicularibusve, acutis vel obtusis, basi rotundatis cordatisve, superne glabris, subtus ad nervos tomentosis; corymbis terminalibus, parvis; pedunculo foliis longiore; bracteolis parvis.—c.r. 1706.

HAB. Not uncommon in the forests of the Central Province.

Folia 1-1 poll. longa Corolla alba, tubo 2 lin longo, limbo 3 lin. in exp.

4. O. angustifolia, Thw.; caule erecto, glabro vel breve tomentoso; folius anguste lanceolatis, utrinque angustatis, glabris vel subtus ad nervos tomentosis; stipulis setacto-cuspidatis; corymbis laxis pedunculoque tomentosis; bracteolus linearibus, mediocribus; alabastris rugulosis.—c.p. 431.

HAB. Ambagamowa District.

Folia 1-4 poll longa, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -8 lm. lata, subtus albida. Corolla alba, tubo 1 lm. longo, limbo 3-4 lm. in exp.

Resembling the next species in many respects, but the smaller, narrower leaves, and the lax corymbs with their shorter biacteoles, of the present plant, seem sufficient to keep them distinct.

5. O. pectinata, Arn. Pug. 20 (338); Walp. Rep. vi. p. 57.—c.p. 712 (1707).

Var. β; corymbis arcte compactis —O. imbricata, Gard. MSS.—c.p. 750.

HAB. Abundant in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

6. **O.** pallida, Thw.; caule tomentoso, plus minus procumbente; foliis hispidulis, lanceolatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, acummatis, basi acutis vel rotundatis, stipulis setacco-cuspidatis; corymbis compactis pedunculoque glabris vel rarius sparse pilosulis; bracteolis longiusculis, linearibus.—c.r. 711, 3344.

HAB. Forests in the Ambagamowa District.

Closely allied to the last, but distinguished by its more or less procumbent habit, its pubescent stems and leaves, and the latter, together with the corymbs, smaller and more delicate in texture

7. O. glechomæfolia, Thw.; caule procumbente, villoso; foliis parvis, rotundatis ovatisve, cordatis, subacutis, superne villosniis, subtus ad nervos petroloque villosis; corymbis terminalbus, pedunculatis; bracteois linearibus, longiusculis, cum lobis calgicinis citatis.—c.r. 1708.

HAB. Forests of the Central Province.

Polia 3-10 lm, longa, sæpe rugulosa

This bears a close resembance to *O. radicans*, differing from it however in its leaves being harry on the upper surface, and in its relatively much longer-cihated bracteoles and calya-lobes.

HEDYOTIS, Lam.

1. H. Lawsoniæ, W. et A., l. c. p. 407, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1026.—c.p. 13, 1697 (102, 110).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 8000 feet.

Folia ovata vel plus minus anguste lanccolata, $\frac{1}{2}$ -4 poll. longa, membranacea vel subcoriacea.

A very common species, varying very much in appearance according to the character of the locality in which it occurs

2. H. evenia, Thw.; fruticosa; ramulis acute 4-gonis, junioribus

pilosulis; foliis parvis, glabris, nitidis, coriaceis, eveniis, lanceolatis, acutis, basi rotundatis, petiolatis; stipulis triangularibus, pilosulis, apice parce glanduloso-tuberculatis; paniculis terminalibus, pilosulis.—c.p. 93.

HAB. Adam's Peak, Gardner.

Although this plant has a very dissimilar aspect to that of the preceding, yet I suspect it may prove to be but a variety of it.

3. H. obscurs, Thw.; suffruticosa, erecta, (sieca) nigrescens; ramulis subterctibus; foliis glabris, lanceolatis, utrinque acutis, petiolatis; rents perimariis parum conspicuis; sipulis triangularibus, plus minus connatis, pectinatim pinnatifidis, segmentis linearibus pilosis; corymbis axillaribus, peduneulatis, glabris, folio brevioribus, bragteolatis; corolla ad faucem pilosa.—c.p. 94 (111, 119).

Var. β ; foliis ovatis vel ovato-lanceolatis; renis primariis subtus prominentibus et sepe pilosulis; bracteolis parvis; corolle lobis interne, et externe ad apicem pilosus.—c. p. 9.1. 101.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet. Var. β , in rather shady places.

Apparently closely allied to H stylosa, Br., but distinguished from it, judging from Dr. Wight's figure of that species in Icones, t. 1027, by its inflorescence not being terminal.

 H. Lessertiana, Arn. Pug. 22 (339); Walp. Rep. ii. p. 492. c.r. 99, 115 (123, 1702).

Var. β. major; foliis floribusque majoribus.—c P. 96.

Var. y. confertiflora; foliis coriaccis; floribus majoribus confertisque.—c.p. 103 (109, 1701).

Var. 8. pilosa; ramulis foliisque plus minus pilosis; dentibus calycinis brevibus, cateroquin ut in var. a.—c.p. 2819.

HAB. Central Province. Varr. a and δ. Abundant at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet. Varr. β and γ. From 5000 to 8000 feet.

The extreme forms of this plant look very different, but they merge so insensibly into one another that I find it impossible to separate them as distinct species.

5. **H. flavescens**, Thw.; ramulis teretibus; foliis glabris, coriaccis; subereniis, ovato- vel oblongo-lanceolatis, acutis; costa prope basin petioloque dilatatis; stipulis scarvosis, vaginantibus, persistentibus, prope marginem appendiculis linearibus, apice filamentosis denique caducis cinetis; paniculis terminalibus, compactis.—c.p. 86, 126.

HAB. Adam's Peak, and between Galagama and Horton Plains, at

an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

Folia 1-4 poll. longa, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{11}{2}$ poll lata, flavescentia, petiolo 1-6 lin longo. Corolla ad faucem lanosa. Finctus oblongus, dentibus calycinis erectis, acutis, parce pilosis.

- 6. H. quinquenervia, Thw.; fruticosa, crecta; ramulis compressis; foliis parvis, coriaccis, subglabris, ovatıs, obtuse brevi-acummatis, 5-nerviis, subsessilbus, margimlus revolutis; stipulis connatis, cupuliformibus, externe pilosis plus minus setosisque, appendiculis linearibus, scariosis, pilosis, apice dilatatis fimbriatis, persistentibus; capitulis terminalibus, sessilibus.—c.r. 120.
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 7000 to 8000 feet.
- Folia 3-8 lin. longa, flavescentia. Calyx 4-fidus, segmentis subacutts apice pilosis. Corolla alba, externe purpurascens, interne ad faucem pilosa Anthera oblongæ, purpuræ.

- 7. **H. verticillaris**, Wall. (W. et A., l. c. p. 409; Wight, Icon. t. 1029). *H. plantaginifolia*, Arn. Pug. 22 (340).— c.p. 107.
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 7000 to 8000 feet.
- 8. **H. Gardneri**, Thw.; foliis confertis, glabris, nutidis, valde coriaceis, subereniis, lanceolatis, acutis, basi ad petiolum dilatatum angustatis; stipulis oblongis, membranaceis, glabris, scariosis, persistentibus; particulis terminalibus, elongatis, plurifloris, laxis, pluries trichotomis.—C.P. 116.

HAB. Adam's Peak, Gardner.

Rami circiter ½ poll. in diam., stipulis confertis squamosi. Folia 3-4 poll. longa. Calyx 4-dentatus, dentibus apice incrassatis parum reflexis.

9. **H. fruticosa**, Linn. (W. et Λ., l.c. p. 408, cum syn.)—c.r. 108, 2457.

HAB. Very abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Waranneya."

10. H. cymosa, Thw.; fruticosa, crecta, (sicca) nigrescens; ramulis lavibus, parum angulatis; foliis glabris, nitidis, anguste lanceolatis, utrinque acutis; venis primariis inconspicuis; sipulis triangularibus, longe acuminatis, carinatis, margine glanduloso-dentatis; cymis terminalibus, laxis, puberulis; calyce glabro, 4-partici; segmentis lanceolatis, acutis, demum recurvis; corolla externe glabra, fauce plosa.—c.p. 3421.

HAB. Hinidoon Corle, at an elevation of 1000 feet.

Folia 2-3 poll. longa, 3-7 lin. lata.

Readily distinguished from H. fraticosa, to which it is very closely allied, by its regularly cynose lax inflorescence, and by the whole plant becoming black in drying.

11. H. monosperms, W. et A., l.c. p. 410, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1031.—c.p. 97 (112, 139).

Var. β. subglabra.—H. Richardiana, Arn. l.c. p. 22 (340); Walp. Rep. ii. p. 492.

HAB. Very abundant in the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

The whole plant is very fetid. It varies very much in the size and hairness of the leaves.

12. H. nummularia, Arn. Pug. 23 (341); Walp. Rep. ii. p. 492. —c.p. 1692.

Var. 8. glabra.—H. nummulariformis, Arn. l. c.; Walp. l. c. p. 493. —c.r. 113, 2817.

HAB. Abundant in wet, rocky places: in the Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 8000 feet.

Caules tetragoni. Folia 3-10 lin. longa, marginibus sæpe revolutis Flores purpurei.

13. **H. auricularia**, Linn. (DC. Prod. iv. p. 420; W. et Λ ., l. c. p. 412, cum syn.)—c p. 1694.

cum syn.)—c P. 1694.

Hab. Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg.

"Gatta-cola."

The leaves are boiled, after being cut very small, and eaten by the Cinghalese with their rice.

14. H. macrophylla, Wall. (W. et A., l. c. p. 408, cum syn.)—c.r.

HAB. Forests about Adam's Peak.

Stipulæ membranaceæ, connatæ, setis dense pilosis limbo longioribus marginatæ. Dentes calycini lineari-lanceolatı.

15. H. nodulosa, Arn. l. c. 22 (340); Walp. l. c. p. 493.—An H. Walkeri, Arn. l. c.; Walp. l. c.?

Var. a; foliis superne glabris vel obscure setulosis.—c.p. 87 (105, 1698).

Var. β ; plus minus pilosa.—*H. axillaris*, Gardn. MSS.—c.p. 88, 3095, 3542 (106, 117, 121, 1699).

HAB. Central Province and Saffragam, at an elevation of 3000 to 7000 feet.

Folia 2-6 poll. longa, ½-2½ poll. lata, petiolo 2-10 lin. longo. Stipulæ membranaeæn, plus minus comatæ, dentibus subulatis brevioribus vel subecquilongis margunatæ. Dentee calgeini subulati, recurvi.

A very variable species as regards the size and the amount of pubescence of the leaves, which are more or less tomentose or villous, or sometimes nearly altogether glabrous. From *H. macrophylla* it differs principally in the smaller, narrower teeth of the calvx.

16. H. membranacea, Thw.; suffruticosa, erecta, glabra; foliis oblongo-lanceolats, acuminatis, basi acutis, petiolatis; stipultis appendiculis linearibus, longiusculis, scariosis fimbriatis; thoribus dense glomerato-verticullatis; segmentis calycinis lanceolatis, scariosis.—c.p. 3621.

HAB. Pasdoon Corle, at no great elevation .- A specimen in the her-

barium, collected by Moon, has no locality affixed to it.

Folia 4-6 poll. longa, 1-13 poll. lata. Corolla parva, flava,

An obscure plant, and possibly, as suspected by Dr. Gardner, an abnormal state of one of the two preceding species.

17. H. cyanescens, Thw.; suffruticosa, basi decumbens, radicans; ramis acute tetragonis, glabris vel pilosulis; foliis plus minus villosulis, votto-lanceolatis, utrinque acutis, petiolatis; stipulis brevibus, membranaceis, connatis, dentibus subulatis æquilongis marginatis, parce pilosus; floribus dense verticillatis; segmentis calycinis lineari-lanceolatis, ovario 3-4-plo longioribus, villosulis.—c.p. 2384.

HAB. Muruta, Gardner. Ambagamowa District, not common.

Folta \(\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{2} \) poll. longa, petiolo \(2-5 \) lin. longo. Calycis segmenta \(2 \) lin. longa. Corolla albida, purpureo-tineta, externe glabra, tubo infundibuliformi fauce parum niloso

The whole plant is often of a bluish-purple colour.

18. H. inamona, Thw.; suffruticosa, erecta, subglabra; ramis subtetragonis; foliis lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi acutis, petiolatis, (siccis) fuscescentibus; stipulis triangularibus, pilosis, apice parum glandulosis, basi connatis, cito deciduis; forbus glomerato-verticillatis; segmentis calycinis lanceolatis, tubo corollæ brevioribus.—c.p. 95, 3543 (98).

Var. β; foliis latioribus, (siccis griseo-viridibus); stipulis longiuscule

rostrato-acuminatis .- c.p. 2639.

HAB. Ambagamowa and Saffragam Districts.

Folia 3-5 poll. longa, \$-2 poll. lata, petiolo 2-5 lin. longo.

19. H. nitida, W. et A., l. c. p. 412.—H. Neesiana, Arn. Pug. p. 23 (341).—c.p. 122.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Pittasooddoopala."

The leaves of this plant are finely chopped up, boiled, and eaten with rice, by the Cinghalese.

20. **H.** cærulea, W. et A., l. c.—c.p. 1674. HAB. Sandy places, especially near the coast.

Div. Oldenlandia.

21. **H.** umbellata, Lam. (W. et A., l. c. p. 413, cum syn.)—*H. polygonoides*, Wall.—c.r. 125.

HAB. Abundant, especially near the sea. Nom. vulg. "Saayam-mool." Used as a dye by the Cinghalese.

22. H. Burmanniana, Br. (W. et A., l. c. p. 415, cum syn.)—H. intermedia, W. et A., l. c.—c. p. 1676, 2368.

HAB. Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Wal-patpaadagam."

- 23. H. racemosa, Lam. (W. et A., l. c. p. 414. eum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 312.)—*H. biflora*, Br.; W. et A., l. c. eum syn.—c. p. 1679. Hab. Hotter parts of the island, common.
- 24. **H. quadrilocularis**, Thw.; herbacea, procumbens, ramosa, pilosula; ramis subteretibus; foliis ovato-lanceolatis, utrinque subacutis, petiolatis; stipulis membranaceis, rotundatis, eliatis; floribus avillaribus terminalbusque, 1-2-nıs, sessilibus; ovario 4-loculari, rarius 2-3-loculari.—c.r. 3132.

HAB. Badulla District, rare.

- Folia ½-1½ poll. longa, ½-½ poll. lata, petrolo 1-5 lin longo. Calyx turbinatus; lobis oblongis, ciliatis, interne setulosis, recurvis. Corolla tubulosa, interne glabra, lobis oblongis, acutis. Stylus filitorinis, eventus. Stymata tot quot ovarii loculi, longiuscula, subclavata, relexa. Cupsula depressa, loculus ad basin dehiscentibus, circiter 3-sperinis.
 - 25. H. trinervia, (Rœm. et Sch.); W. et A., l. c. cum syn.—c.r. 1681. Hab. Hotter parts of the island.
 - 26. H. Heynei, Br. (W. et A., l. e p. 416, cum syn.)—c.p. 1673.
 - HAB. Very common in the warmer parts of the island.
 - 27. **H.** maritima, Wall. (W. et Λ ., l. e. p. 417, cum syn.)—c.p. 1678. Hab. Very common near the sea.

11. DENTELLA, Forst.

D. repens, Forst. (W. et A., l. c. p. 405, cum syn.)—c.p. 1683
 Hab. Warmer parts of the island, not uncommon.

†† Ovarii loculis 1-ovulatis.

Ovulis erectis 12. MORINDA, Vaill.

1. M. bracteata, Roxb. (W. et A., l. c. p. 419, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. t. 126.)—An M. citrifoliæ, Lann., var.?—c.p. 765.

^{*} The ovary in this genus appears to be normally two-celled, but these two cells are converted into four by the introverted carpellary leaves being so produced laterally as to reach the walls of the ovary. If this is the correct explanation of the ovarial structure, the genus would have to be placed in the previous division of the family, each cell in that case being really two-ovuled.

HAB. Not uncommon in the hotter parts of the island, in and near the gardens-of the Cinghalese, who employ the roots as a dyc. Nom. vulg. "Ahoo-gass."

Some fresh specimens of this plant, now before me, agree perfectly with Wight's figure of M. bracteata, whilst they so closely resemble too the figure in 'Hortus Malabaricus, 'vol 1. t. 52, quoted for M. cchifolia, L., that I can searcely believe our plant to be other than a form of the latter. Some of the capitula are without the bract-like appendage of the calyces, and the anthers are quite exserted in the flowers now under cammination.

- 2. M. exserta, Roxb. (W. et A., l.c. cum syn. var. β.)—c.p. 1668.
- HAB. Jaffna, Gardner. Badulla District, J. Bailey, Esq. Nom. vulg. "Ahoo-gass."
- 3. M. umbellata, Lunn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 420, cum syn.)—M. scandens, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 548.—c. p. 1669.

HAB. Very common up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Kirri-walla."

The tough stems of this plant are used, instead of ropes, by the Cinghalese for tying fences.

13. MEPHITIDIA, Reinw.

Lasianthus, Jack, Wight.

1. M. Moonii, Wight, in Calc. Journ. of Nat. Hist. vi. p. 504; Walp. Ann. n. p. 760.—c.r. 92.

HAB. Abundant in the Saffragam District.

Frutex hispidus, parce ramosus. Folia superne glabra hispidulave Capitala pedunculata vel sessilia. Corolla alba, 3 hn m evp., tubo brevi Bucca hispidula, pulposa, rubra, subspherica, cerasi magnitudine

2. M. Gardneri, Thw.; fruticosa; ramulis compressis petiolisque strigosis vel hispidulis; folis oblongo-lanceolatis, acumnatis, basi acutis, superne glabris, subtus pilosulis, venosis, venis secundariis numerosis parallelis; stipulis parvis, triangularibus, acutis, strigosis; capitulis sessilibus, pilosis; segmentis calgenis lanceolatis, acutis; corolla externe pilosula, unterne villosa; tubo brevi.—c.p. 348 (1723).

HAB. Newera Ellia and Adam's Peak, Gardner.

Folia 3-8 poll longa, 12-22 poll. lata, petiolo 2-5 lin. longo.

3. M. tomentosa, Thw.; fruticosa; remulas terctibus, vix compressis petiolisque tomentosis; folius cornaccis, lanceolatis, longe acuminatis, basi acutis, superne glabris, subtus pracipue ad nervos tomentosis, venis secundaris paucis subparallelis; capitulis pilosis, paneilloris, sessilibus; segmentis calycinis lanceolatis, acutis; corolla externe pilosa; tubo brevi.—c.p. 2711.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

Folia 2-4 poll. longa, ½-1 poll. lata, petiolo 3 lin. longo. Corolla albida. Bacca pisi magnitudine, nigrae.

Closely allied to, and possibly a form of, the preceding species

4. M. rhisophylla, Thw.; fruticosa; ramulis tenuibus, compressis, scabridis; foliis membranaceis, glabris, nitidis, delicatule venosis, lanceolatis, longe acuminatis, basi acutis, petiolatis; capitulis paucifloris, sessilibus; calyce piloso; segmentis lineari-lanceolatis, longiusculis—c.p. 361.

HAB. Adam's Peak, Gardner.

Folia 2-3 poll. longa, 1-1 poll. lata, petiolo 1-2 lin. longo.

The specimens I have are not sufficiently perfect to enable me to complete the description of this species.

5. M. protracta, Thw.; fruticosa; ramulis compressis petiolisque strigosulis; foliis elongato-lanceolatis, a prope basin gradatim angustatis, acuminatis, mucronatis, superne glabris, subtus ad nervos strigosulis, basi subacutis, brevi-petiolatis; venis primariis 7-8, folii versus apicem porrectis; secundariis numerosis, transverse parallelis; stipulis minutis, triangularibus, strigosis; rapitulis paucifloris, sessilibus; catyce minute 4-dentato.—c.p. 354.

HAB. Central Province, Gardner.

Folia 4-8 poll. longa, 14-24 poll. lata, petiolo 1-2 lin. longo.

I have not seen this species in a fresh state, and my specimens are too imperfect to enable me to describe the flowers and fruit.

M. strigosa, Wight, l.c. p. 512; Walp. l.c. p. 762.—c.p. 1725.
 Hab. Common in the Central Province and the Saffragam District, at an elevation of 2000 to 5000 feet.

Folia 2½-5 poll longa, 1-2 poll. lata, petiolo 2-4 lin. longo, venis secundariis transverse parallelis Corolla albida, externe pilosula, tudo 3 lin. longo, timbo circiter 4 lin in exp., interne villoso. Bacca subsphericae, opacue, nigrae, circiter ½ poll. in diam.

M. Walkeriana, Wight, l.c. p. 513; Walp. l.c.—c.r. 289 (340, 1728).

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

Folia glabra vel subtus ad nervos parce strigosa, oblongo- vel lineari-lanecolata, best acuta, 2–5 poll. longa, 4–14 lin. lata, petolo 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ –3 lin. longo. Corolla externe pilosula, tabo brevi, limbo niterne villoso. Bacco nigre, pisi magnitudine.

The narrower, more acuminated, less pilose leaves and shorter flowers, principally distinguish this from the last species. In *M. strigosa* too the callys-tube is much longer than in the present plant. I suspect, however, that they will prove to be only forms of one species; and *M. protracta*, Thw., will probably have to be united with them as a more rare variety.

8. M. oligantha, Thw.; fruticosa; ramulis compressis, seabridis; foliis oblongis, rostrato-acuminats, basi rotundatis, utrinque venosis, glabris vel subtus ad nervos pilosulis, brevi-petiolatis; stipulis parvis, oblongis, pilosis; capitulis paucilloris, sessiblus; ftoribus parvis; dentibus calycinis brevibus, acutis.—c.p. 357 (1726, 1727).

Var. \$. obliqua; foliis subsessilibus, basi cordatis, obliquis.—c.p.

3418.—An species distincta?

HAB. Var. a. Hantani District. Var. β. Saffragam District, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Var. α closely approaches some states of M. strigosa, Wight, and is not improbably a form of it growing in poor or dry soil. The whole genus Mephitidia requires much investigation before the extent of variation to which the species are liable can be satisfactorily determined.

- 9. M. varians, Thw.; fruticosa, glabra; ramulis striatis, parum compressis; foliis coriaceis, ovatis vel oblongis, acutis retusisve, mucronatis, basi angustatis, petiolatis, utrinque reticulatim venosis; stipulis parvis, subacutis, apice pilosis; capitulis pedunculatis subsessilibusve, paucifioris; destibus calgeinis brevibus, triangularibus, acutis; corolla albida; tubo brevi; limbo interne villoso.—c.p. 57 (80, 290, 422, 423).
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 8000 feet.
- Folia 1-2½ poll. longa, 4 lin ad 1½ poll. lata, petiolo 2-4 lin. longo. Corolla albida Baccæ nigræ, pisi magnitudine.

14. ALLÆOPHANIA, Thw. (gen. nov.).

Flores polygamo-dioici. Calyx tubulosus, 4-dentatus. Corolla infundibuliformis, 4-loba. Stamina 4, fauce inserta, flamentis (in flor. ster.) valde exsertis, antheris oblongis dorso allixis. Ovarium 4-loculare. Stylus filiformis (in flor. fert.), valde exsertus. Stigma 4-lobum, lobis pilosis. Bacca sicea, parva, 4-sperma. — Frutex, Mephitidis valde affinis, sed faces Hedyotulas; ramulis subtetragonis; folis membranaceis; stipulis connatis, tubulosis, scariosis, striatis, ad marginem subaristatis; capitulis multifloris, axillaribus, sessilibus; floribus parvis, albis, purpreo-tincits.

1. A. decipiens, Thw.; foliis lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi acutis, pilosulis vel glabris, subtus ad nervos adpresse pilosis.—c p. 3093.

Var. β. flauescens, Thw.; foliis plus minus pilosis, subtus ad nervos villosis, ovatis, acutis, basi cordatis rotundatis vel subacutis, petiolatis sessilibusve.—c.p. 3094 (114).

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet. Var. β , up to an elevation of 7000 feet.

Folia 12-5 poll. longa, 2-12 poll. lata, petiolo 2-8 lin longo

In general appearance this species bears a very great resemblance to Hedyotis nodulosa, Arn.

15. GRUMILEA, Gærtn., W. et A.

- G. elongata, Wight, Icon. t. 1036.—c.r. 1719.
- HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.
- G. nudiflora. Psychotria! nudiflora, W. et A., l. e. p. 434. An G.nigra, Gerth. De Fruet. i. p. 138. t. 28. f. 2?—c. p. 18 (2707 partim).
 HAB. Very abundant in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 6000 feet.

Corymbi ad nodos ferrugineo-pilosi. Flores supissime 5-meri. Bucca lieves, nigræ, subsphæricæ, pisi magnitudine.

- 3 **G. stenophylla**, Thw.; glabra; ramulis compressis, ad foliorum axillas glandulosis ferrugineo-villosisque; folicis lineari-lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi acutis, brevi-petiolatis; stipulis rotundato-triangularibus, brevi-cuspidatis, cito decidius; corymbis longe-pedunculatis, 5-radiatis, ebracteolatis?, ad nodos ferrugineo-villosis; foribus ad radiorum apices pluribus, confertis; catyce sinuatim 5-dentato, corollæ tubo brevissimo, fauce piloso.—c. p. 2009.
- Han. Damp forests, at no great elevation, in the central and southern parts of the island.

Folia 2-6 poll. longa, 4-12 lin. lata, petiolo 2-3 lin. longo. Bacca lieves, spherice, nigre, pisi magnitudine.

- 4. G. Gardneri, Thw.; glabra; ramulis compressis; foliis cuneatooblongis, subito longiuscule cuspidatis, petiolatis; stipulis triangularibus, subscutis, cito deciduis; corymbis pedunculatis, ter quaterve umbellatim ramosis, multifloris, bracteolatis; bracteolis latis, brevibus, rotundatis; floribus 3-4-nis, sessilibus; calyce obscure 5-dentato; corolle tubo brevissimo; baccis sphericis, lavibus, parvis.—c.p. 1718.
- HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 6000 feet, not very common.

Folia 5-12 poll. longa, 1-31 poll. lata, petiolo 2-8 lin longo Bacca nigra.

5. G. Wightiana, Thw.—Lasianthus? dubius, Wight, in Calc. Journ. Nat. Hist. vi. p. 516.—c.p. 586.

HAB. Banks of streams, in the Ambagamowa and Saffragam Districts, at no great elevation.

Frutex parvus Ramuli compress, pilosi, denique glabri. Folia ovato- vel oblongo-lanceolata, acumnata, basi cuncata, petiolata, superne glabra, subtus pilosa, ad neuvos tomentosa, 4-8 poll longa, 13-4 poll lata, petiolo 4-8 lin. longo. Strputa oblonge, connate, pilose, margine scariose. Corputa tomentosi, basi trichotomi, brateolati, devisionulus primarus apice 3-5-toms, lateralibus scepe reflexis. Bracteolat parve, obtuse. Plores sessies, capitellati. Calyx tubulosus, breve 5-dentatus, interne glaber. Corolla pilosula, tubo brevi. Baccae pilose, subsphierices, 3-4 lin. in dann. (scece). subsphierices.

6. G. affinis, Thw.; ramulis compressis, scabridis; foliis oblongovel lineari-lanecolatis, acuminatis, basi cuneatis, longiuve ule petiolatis, glabris vel subtus ad nervos pilosulis; stipulis oblongis, pilosis; corymbis tomentosis, bracteolatis, basi trichotomis, divisione intermedia sepe ad apiecim trichotomia; floribus sessilibus, capitatis; colyce tubuloso, obscure 5-dentato; baccis pilosis, pisi magnitudine.—c.r., 2706.

HAB. Similar situations to the last species.

Procedenti valde affinis et quisdem forsan varietas.

7. G. Moonii, Thw.; ramulis glabris, compressis; foliis glabris, oblongis, abrupte acuminatis, basi cuncatis, petiolatis; stipulis oblongis, comatis, apice ciliatis, munute 1-2-dentatis; corymbis glabris, bracteolatis, basi trichotomis; divisionibus lateralibus reflexis; centrali apice trichotoma; floribus sessiblus, capitatis, bracteolis majusculis rotundatis ciliatis intermixtis; calyce tubuloso, 5-dentato, margine ciliato; baccis oblongis (siccis), utrinque obscure 4-sulcatis.—c.p. 585.

HAB. Reigam Corle, at no great elevation.

Folia 4-8 poll. longa, 1-31 poll lata, petiolo 4-8 lin. longo.

This species, with G Wightman and G. affinis, forms an approach to the next genus, the albumen of their seeds being less evidently ruminate than in the other species of Grumtea herein described, and more or less sulcate by the intrusion of folds of the testa. It would perhaps be most desirable to form of Grumtea a section of Psychotria, seeing that it is quite impossible to determine, in the absence of tolerably mature fruit, to which of the two genera certain plants should be referred

PSYCHOTRIA, Linu.

§ Seminibus, cum albumine incluso, dorso 4-sulcatis.

 P. sarmentosa, Blume, Bijd. p. 964; DC. Prodr. iv. p. 522.— P. scandens, Hook. et Arn. Bot. Beech. Voy. p. 193; Walp. Rep. ii. p. 471.—c.p. 1712.

HAB. Not uncommon, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Flores pullide virides, fauce intus flavo-pilosa. Baccie alba.

§§ Seminibus, cum albumine incluso, dorso 2-sulcatis.

2. P. bisulcata, W. et A., l. c. p. 434; Wight, Icon. t. 1039.—c.p. 158 (669).

Var. β ; foliis longioribus, minus coriaceis; floribus parum minoribus; seminibus longioribus, latius sulcatis.—c.p. 1720. (An species distincts?)

HAB. Var. a. Abundant in the Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet. Var. β. From 2000 to 4000 feet.

3. P. plurivenia, Thw.; glabra; ramulis compressis; foliis lineari-lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi acutis, breve petiolatis, pluriveniis; stipulis oblongis, longe acuminatis, cito deciduis; corymbis terminalibis, basi trichotomis; storibus ternis, pedicellatis; calyce longiuscule 5-dentato; corolla tubo brevi, fauce hirsuto; baccis (siccis) fusiformibus; seminibus late sulcatis.—c.P. 265;

HAB. Hewahette, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

Folia 2½-4½ poll. longa, 5-12 lin. lata, petiolo 2 lin. longo This species is apparently very closely allied to P polyneura, DC.

4. P. longipetiolata, Thw.; ramulis compressus; foliis glabra, ellipticis vel oblongus, bası rotundatis vel parce acutis, longe petiolatus; stipulis oblongis. acutis; corymbis minutussime pilosulus, pedunculati, 5-radiatus; radiis trichotomis, cymellis 7-floris terminatis; catyce brevi, 5-dentato; corolle tubo brevissumo; baccis oblongis; seminibus latissime suleatis.—c.P. 2707.

HAB. Saffragam District, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet. *Folia* flavescentia, 3-7 poll. longa, 1-3 poll. lata, *petiolo* 1-2 poll. longo.

5. **P. sordida,** Thw.; ramulis compressis, glabris vel minutissime puberulis; foliis subcoriaceis, oblongis, plus minus acuminatis, basi acutis, petiolatis, venis secundariis inconspicius; stipulis oblongis, sape brevicuspidatis; peduneulis 3-ms, terminalibus, glabris vel minutissime puberulis; ftorthus sessibus, 3-4-ms; calyce brevi, 5-dentato; carolla brevi, infundabuliform, mierne glabra; baccis oblongis.— c v. 333, 355, 1716 (390, 442, 1713).

HAB Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 8000 feet.

Folia 1-4 poll longa, 1-14 poll lata, petiolo 2-5 lin. longo.

A very variable species as regards the shape of the leaves, which are oblong-lanceolate, with a long acumination, or more rarely ovate and shortly acuminated.

17. PRISTIDIA, Thw. (gen. nov.).

Calyx brevissimus, annuliformis. Corolla infundibuliformis, (ante anthesin oblonga, apice acute 4-costata); lubo brevi; limbo 4-lobo. Stamina fauce inserta; filementis brevibus; antheris majisculis, oblongis, essertis. Stylus simplex. Stigma oblongum, bilobum.—Frutex glaber, 5-6-pedalis; ramulis lavibus, parum compressis; foliis lavibus, parce venosis, oblongis, acuminatis, busi subuculis, petiolatis; stipulis oblongis, basi connatis, apice bidentatis; cynus longe pedunculatis, minute bracteolatis, supra-acillaribus vel ravius terminalibus, divisionibus ultimis spiciformibus; floribus parvis, late sessilibus, secundis.

1. P. divaricata, Thw.—Grumilea! divaricata, Thw. MSS. in Herb. Hook.—c.p. 2991.

HAB. Māpalagam, near Galle, at no great elevation.

Folia 3-7 poll. longa, 1-2½ poll. lata, petudo 3-4 lin longo. Cymæ folis aubæquilongæ Corolla pallide viridis, externe minute puberula, interne parce pilosa.

I suspect that this species is polygamo-dioicous, and that I have only the barren flowers. the fruit I have not seen. *Psychotria tortilis*, Blume, is probably a congener of this plant.

18. CHASALIA, Comm., DC.

C. curviflora, Thw. — Psychotria curviflora et P. ophioxyloides, Wall. in Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. pp. 167, 168; DC. Prod. iv. p. 520. P. ambigua, W. et A., l. c. p. 433.—c.p. 1714 (133, 391, partim).

HAB. Not uncommon, in shady places, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Flores polygamo-dioici, fertiles breviores, stigmate exserto.

The structure of the fruit of this plant so precisely resembles that of *Chasalia*, as described by authors, that there can scareely be a doubt of the propriety of referring it to that genus, as suggested by Wallich, at a time, too, it would appear, he was not acquainted with the fluit, since he has not described that organ.

19. GEOPHILA, Don.

1. G. reniformis, Don, (W. et A., l. c. p. 436, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 54).—c.p. 1705.

HAB. Not uncommon in the Central Province.

20. SERISSA, Comm.

Bl. Bijd, p. 969. Endl.

Dysodidendron,* Gardner, in Calc. Journ. of Nat. Hist. vol. vii. p. 2.

1. **S. Ceylanica.**—Dysod. Ceylanicum, Gard. l. c.—c.r. 261 (344, 433, 1710, 1711).

IIAB. Not uncommon in forests of the Central Province.

Frutex 8-12-pedalis, glaber, ramss dichotoms, parum compressis, pallidis. Folia membranacca, oblonga vel oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, basi plus minus acuta, brevi-petiolata, 24-6 poll. longa, 4-24 poll. lata, petatola 1-3 lin. longo. Stypale breves, plus minus connatæ, aristato-3-cuspidatæ, deciduæ. Pedancult axillares terminalesque, 1-3-ford, folio multum breviores. Pedicelti basi apiceque 2-braccolati, braceleois connatis. Flores 4-men. Calgr simuato-4-cintusus. Corolla infundibulformis, extus minute pubescens, fauce villosa, Innbo 5-7 lin. in exp. Baccae cyaneo-purpurcæ, ovondeæ vel oblongæ, 4-9 lin. longæ, 1-loculares, 1-2-spermæ.—A descript. cl. Gardner precipue except.

S. Gardneri, Thw.; fruticosa, glabra, diehotomo-ramosa; foliis ovatis vel ellipticis, acuminatis, subsessilibus, basi rotundatis cordatisve; stipulis connatis, aristato-3-cuspidatis; floribus paucis, terminalibus, subsessilibus; calyce acute 4-fisso.—c.p. 82.

HAB. Forests about Galagama, not uncommon.

Folia 11-4 poll. longa, 1-2 poll. lata. Corolla alba, limbo 3 lin. in exp. Bacca purpureo-escrulese, subspherica, 4-5 lin. in diam.

This would seem to differ very slightly, except in having fewer flowers, from Dr.

^{*} I can find no structural character of sufficient importance to distinguish generically Dr. Gardner's species of Dysociidendron from Serissa of Commerson, as described by Blume; though the dichotomous ramification and much larger leaves of the former give them a different aspect to Serissa feetida, Comm., with its virgate habit, small leaves, and abbreviated ramuli. Dr. Wight, in describing his Lasianthus? fatens in Calc. Journ. vol. vi. p. 517 (Dysod. Wightu, Gard.), remarks upon its accordance in many respects with Serissa.

Gardner's Dysod. glomeratum, from the Peninsula of India; but I have no specimens of the latter for comparison.

3. S. scabrida, Thw.; fruticosa; ramulis scabridis; foliis ellipticis, acuminatis, basi acutis, glabris; costa petioloque scabridis; stipulis connatis, aristato-fimbriatis, scabridis; foribus terminalibus, sessilibus; calyce piloso, dentibus 4, lineari-lanceolatis.—c.p. 3306.

HAB. Near Ratnapoora.

The single specimen I possess of this plant has leaves 2 to 3 inches long and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$1\$ inch wide, with a petiole about a quarter of an inch long. The flowers and ripe fruit I have not seen.

21. HYDROPHYLAX, Linn.

1. **II.** maritima, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 441, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 760.)—c.p. 1672.

HAB. Common near the sea-shore. Nom. vulg. "Moohoodoo-gattacola.

22. RUBIA, Tourn.

1. R. cordifolia, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 442, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 187.)—c.p. 2705.

HAB. Abundant near Badulla, Mr. Ondaasze. Not uncommon throughout the Central Province.

23. GALIUM, Linn.

G. asperifolium, Wall. (W. et A., l. c. eum syn.)—c.p. 1682.
 Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

24. BORRERIA, Mev., DC.

1. B. ocymoides, DC. Prod. iv. p. 544; Burm. Fl. Ind. xxxiv. t. 13. fig. 1.—c.p. 1684.

HAB. South of the island, Moon, Gardner, Ferguson.

25. SPERMACOCE, Linn.

1. S. hispida, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 438, cum syn.)—An S. articularis, Linn. fil.; W. et A., l. c. cum syn.?—c.p. 1695, 1696.

HAB. Very abundant.

I find it quite impossible to separate satisfactorily what I take, judging from the relative length of the corolla-tube, to be these two reputed species, and doubt their being really distinct.

tt Ovulis pendulis.

26. KNOXIA, Linn.

1. K. corymboss, Willd. (W. et A., l. c. p. 439, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. ii. t. 128.)—c.p. 3619 (1691 partim).

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Corymbs rami ultimi paucifori. Fractus 14 lin. longi, 1 lin. lati.

2. K. stricta, Gertn. De Fruct. i. p. 122. t. 25.—K. mollis, Br.; W. et A., l. c. cum syn.—c.p. 3620 (1691 partim).

HAB. Common in the Central Province, on the hills.

Corymbi ramı ultimi pluriflori. Fructus 3 lin. longus.

Differs from the last in its longer, narrower leaves, its subumbellate and elongated branches of the corymb, and in its much smaller cocci.

3. K. Zeylanica, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 440, cum syn.; excl. K. stricta, Gært.)—c.p. 1690.

Has. Common in the southern parts of the island, up to no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Ella-rat-mool."

4. K. platycarpa, Arn. Pug. 26 (344); Walp. Rep. ii. p. 468.—c.r. 1689 (2470).

Var. β. hirsuta.—K. hirsuta, Arn. l. c.; Walp. l. c. p. 469.—c.p.

Var. y. foliosu, foliis majoribus, plus minus hirsutis, ovatis vel lanceolatus; corymbis foliosus, lobis calycinis longioribus (uno maximo sicut in varr. aliis).—c.p. 51 (118, 210, 422, 505).

HAB. Very abundant in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet. Varr. a and β , amongst grass; var. γ , un damp,

rich ground.

An extremely variable species as regards the size of the leaves and amount of pubsecence on the several parts of the plant, but the several forms merge insensibly into one another.

27. CANTHIUM, Lam.

C. didymum, Gærtn. (W. et A., l. e. p. 425, cum syn.)—C. um-bellatum, Wight, Icon. t. 1034. C. undulatum, Champion, in Hook. Kew Journ. of Bot. iv. p. 198.—c.r. 1667, 3311.

Var. β. lanceolatum.—C. lanceolatum, Arn. Pug. 24 (342).—c.p.

2513.

Var. y. rostratum; foliis ellipticis, rostrato-acuminatis; foribus paucioribus, subumbellatis, parum longioribus; fructibus parum majoribus.—c.p. 2607.

Var. 8. grandifolium; foliis multo majoribus, superne nitidissimis.

—с.р. 3419.

HAB. Varr. a and β , abundant up to an elevation of 4000 feet; varr. γ and δ , near Ratnapoora.

C. montanum, Thw.; arboreum, inerme; filis valde coriaceis, ovatis vel orbicularibus, obtusis, pauciveniis, brevi-petiolatis; pedunculis axillaribus; foribus 5-meris, subumbellatis.—c.r. 2610, 2663.

Var. β. minus; foliis minoribus, utrinque parum angustatis; pedicellis post anthesin recurvis.—c.p. 1685.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

Præcedenti valde affinis, et quoad ınflorescentiam varietati γ ejusdem simillima, forsan varietas.

- 3. C. parviflorum, Lam. (W. et A., l. c. p. 426, cum syn.)—c.p. 1662 (1653).
 - HAB. Very abundant up to an elevation of 4000 feet.
- 4. C. macrocarpum, Thw.; fruticosum, subscandens, spinosum; ramulis teretibus, rufo-pilosulis; foliis lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi

.

potendistie utrimme rafo-pilorulis; potente cid riegue transmissi gimis piloris, axillaribus, brerinas, pedunculatis in pedicallis, calyeo-inflaqui-longis; floribus, b-mesis; beccis majuscalle, ratundatis, parum hūm-priesis, emarginatis; seminibus tuberculatis,—c.v. 2816.

HAR. Hantani, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

Folia 14-8 poll. longs, 4-14 poll. lata, petiolo 2-8 lin. longo. Calput aphinte 5-dentatus. Corolla fusco-albida, lobis lanceolatis, tubo interne piloso permi longioribus. Stamina exserts. Bacca pollicares.

5, Q. Rheedei, DC. (W. et A., l. c. cum syn.; varr. β et γ.)—c. P. 1500. Var. 8. minus; foliis minoribus; spinis rectis, adscendenti alabastris subito attenuatis, acutis. - c.p. 3420. - An species distincts ? HAB. Southern and central parts of the island, up to no great clavetion. Var. d. Near Ratnapoora.

6. C. campanulatum, Thw.; fruticosum, subscandens, spinosum; ramulis teretibus, pilosis; foliis parvis, glabris, rotundatis, ovatis vel lanceolatis, obtuse acuminatis, apiculatis, petiolatis; fasciculis floris, axillaribus; pedicellis petiolo multum longioribus; alaba acutis, medio constrictis; corolla campanulata; limbo 5-lobo; baccis obcordatis, compressis; seminibus tuberculatis.—c.p. 2472.

HAB. Deltotte, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 feet;

not common.

Folia 5-14 lin. longa, 3-8 lin. lata, petiolo 1-11 lin. longo. Pedicelli glabri. tenues, 8-4 lin. longi. Calyx glaber, crateriformis, minute 5-dentatus. Coralla lobi 2 lin. longi, tubo prope basin piloso sequilongi. Antherse parum exsertse. Stylus conicus. Stigma obconicum, utrinque truncatum, indivisum. Bacca pisi magnitudine.

28. TIMONIUS, Rumph., DC.

Nelstris, Gærtner. Eupyrena, W. et A.

1. T. Iambosella, Thw.—Nelitris Iambosella, Gærtn. De Fruct. i. p. 134. t. 27 (excl. syn.). Eupyrena glabra, W. et A., l. c. p. 422 .--C.P. 157 (664).

HAB. Very common in the southern and central parts of the island;

up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

Arbor parva, 8-10-pedalis. Folia subtus ad costam glanduloso-porosa. Inforescentia aillaris, polygamo-dioica. Corolla ochracea, lobis comosis, interne for-gitadinaliter 4-0-selaciis, subinocatis. Frox. Forx. Solitari, cum apiece peduceuli plus minus elongati articulati, bibracteolati. Ocarsum sepissime 12-loculare. System simplex. Stigmata 12, in fasciculis 4 coalita. Pedunculi maso. bifurci, pencificti. Flores laxe spicati, subsecundi. Anthera lineari-oblonge, subsessiles, incluse. Stylus apice minute bifidus.

Sect. 2. Corollæ segmentis contorto-imbricatis

+ Ovarii loculis 1-coulatis.

GUETTARDA, Linn.

1. G. speciosa, Linu. W. et A., l. c. 422, cum syn.; Wight, Item. t. 40.)-c.p. 2990. Man. Calture, Moon. Near Galle. Nom. vulg. "Nil-pitcha."

80. COFFEA, Linn.

1. C. Travancorensis, Herb. Mad.; W: et A., l. c. p. 495.—C. crystoris, Moon's Cat. p. 15 (non Forst.)—c.p. 2458.—An C. Benghalensis, Roxb. var.?

HAB. Warm, moister parts of the island, up to an elevation of 3000

feet. Nom. vulg. "Gas-pitcha."

Prutez 4-8-pedalis. Ramuli adscendentes, pilis brevibus scabri. Folia 1-4 poll. longa, 1-2 poll. lata, petiolo circiter 1 lin. longo. Bacca spherica vel parum oblata, nigrae, 4-5 lin. in diam. (siccæ) subdidymæ. Semina hemisphærica, ad hilum ercavata.

2. G. Wightiana, Wall. (W. et A., l.c. p. 436; Wight, Icon, t. 1598.)—c.r. 1654.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

Differing from the last principally in its more horizontal ramification and smaller leaves, but, as remarked by Wight and Arnott, the two are probably forms of one species.

3. G.? elliptica, Thw.; dioica, glaberrima; foliis subcoriaceis, integris, ellipticis vel oblongis, acuminatis, basi angustatis, petiolatis; stipulis majusculis, oblongis, acutis, convolutis; pedunculis terminalibus, ternis; pedicellis subequilongis, ternis, folio multum brevioribus; bracteolis paucis, parvis, squannæformibus, versus basin pedicellorum sparsis; calyce integro vel minutissime denticulato; corolla tubo intus ad apicem piloso, lobis oblongis obtusis duplo longiore. Masc. Antheris sessilibus, linearibus, api llatis, inclusis, medio affixis; stylo tubo breviore, subclavato; stigmatis lobis angustis, cohærentibus; ovarri rudimento subnullo.—c.p. 3482.

HAB. Hinidoon Corle, at no great elevation.

Arbor parva 10-12-pedalis, (sicca) nigrescens. Folia 4-10 poll. longa, 2-3 poll. lata, petolo \(^1-1\) = poll. longo. Carjecis tubus 1 lin. longos. Corolla alba, tubo 12 lin. longo, (obus oblongis, obtusis, 8 lin. longis. Fl. feun. ignoti.

This species is placed provisionally only with Coffee, with which it agrees in many respects, until the structure of the female flower is known: it will then probably be

found to be generically quite distinct.

C. Arabica, L., so extensively cultivated in the island, springs up in the forests from seeds carried by birds, monkeys, etc., but cannot be considered indigenous.

31. PRISMATOMERIS. Thw.

Hook. Kew Journ. Bot. viii. p. 268.

Calyx cupuliformis, subinteger. Corollæ segmenta carnosa, prismatica, basi excavata. Filamenta brevia. Antheræ inclusæ, apicibus exsertis.

1. P. albidiflora, Thw. l. c. t. 7 A.—c.p. 728.

HAB. Not very uncommon in the southern and central parts of the island, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

This plant would appear, at first sight, to offer an exception to the character of the section in which it is placed, but the convolute estivation of the corolla is of necessity modified owing to the peculiar form and fieshy structure.

32. IXORA, Linn.

1. Z. coccines, Linn. (W. et A., l. c. p. 427; Wight, Icon. t. 153.)

Has. Common in the warmer parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Ratambala."

2. Z. calychia, Thw.; glabra; folice ovatis vel lanceolatis; adminatis, basi cordatis rotundatis vel acutis, brevi-petiolatis; venis primariis subhorizontalibus; corymbis terminalibus, trichotomis; pedicellis brevibus, confertis; bracteolis longiusculis, linearibus; segmentis calvcinis integris, lanceolatis, acutis, ovario 3-5-plo longicribus; corolla lobis oblongo-rotundatis, acutis, tubo cylindrico multum brevioribus: baccis evoideis vel sphæricis, calyce coronatis .- c.p. 448.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 7000 feet.

Arbor parva. Folia 14-4 poll. longa, 4-2 poll. lata, petiolo 1-2 lin. longo. Corolla alba, rubro-tineta.

Allied apparently to I. polyantha, Wight, Icon. t. 1066, but distinguished by its much smaller leaves and flowers, and its glabrous corymbs.

3. I. jucunda, Thw.; foliis glabris, lanceolatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi angustatis, petiolatis; corymbis terminalibus, pilosalis, . multifloris, basi trichotomis; divisionibus primariis elongatis; bratteolis parvis, acutis; segmentis calycinis truncatulis, ovario brevioribus .--C.P. 702 (1715, 2455, 2573).

Var. β; foliis anguste lanceolatis; segmentis calycinis subacutis, quam corollæ lobi angustioribus.—c.r. 3424.
Var. γ; tubo corollæ multo breviore.—c.r. 2 (406, 739).—An species

distincta P HAB. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Arbor parva, 10-20-pedalis. Folia 4-8 poll. longa, 1-4 poll, lata, petiolo 2-5 lin. longo. Corymbi sæpe coccinei. Corolla alba, rubro-tincia, tobis circiter 2 lin. longis, oblongis, acutiusculis; tubo, var. a and 8, 7-14 lin. longo; var. 7, 2-3 lin. longo. Bacca subspharica, atro-rubra.

The short tube of the corolla in var. y gives it an appearance very different from that of the other varieties, and further investigation may prove it to be specifically distinct; but I can at present discover no other character of importance sufficient to justify its separation as a species, and especially, too, as a similar variation is observable in Pavetta Indica. L.

- 4. I. parviflora, Vahl, (W. et A., l. c. p. 429, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 711.)-c.p. 2575.
 - HAB. Hot drier parts of the island, up to no great elevation.
- 5. I. acuminata, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 383; Roxb. et Wall. Fl. Ind. p. 893; Wight, Icon. t. 706.-c.p. 748.

Var. β; ramulis foliisque utrinque velutinis.

HAB. Not very uncommon up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Var. 8. Hot drier parts of the island.

In my specimens the stipules are rounded and cuspidate, and the throat of the corolle is not hairy, but I cannot doubt their being specifically identical with Roxburgh's plant.

33. PAVETTA, Linn.

§ Floribus corumbosis.

1. P. Indica, Linn. (W. et A., l.c. p. 431, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t, 148.]-c.P. 1663 and 2456.

Vat. B); corymbie delicatulis, paucifloris; pedicellie elongatulis; fo-

Var. y; calyce parum majore; tubo corella breviore quam in varr. a

et 8. -c.r. 2512. -An Isora brevistora, Roxb.? Var. 8. folis subtus corymbisque puberulis. -c.p. 8616.

HaB. Var. a. Very abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Var. S. Ambagamowa District. Var. y. Common at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet. Var. 8. Batticaloa. Nom. vulg. "Pawetta."

Calya dentibus 4, acutiusculis, tubo 3-plo brevioribus, marginatus vel minute 4denticulatus. Corolla externe glabra, tubo interne piloso.

2. P. tomentosa, Sm. (W. et A., l.c. cum syn.)—Ixora tomentosa, Roxb. Wight, Icon. t. 186.—c.P. 2815.

HAB. Abundant in the Batticalos District.

Dentes culveini lanceolati, tubo longiores. Corolla lobi externe parce pilosi.

This agrees so well in nearly every respect with Roxburgh's description and drawing, as copied in Wight's 'Icones,' that I cannot venture to separate them. The only difference of any importance appears to be the greater length of the calyx lobes in the present plant.

P. hispidula, W. et A., l. c.—c.p. 742 (759, 771).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Frutez 2-4-pedalis. Ramuli teretes, tomentosi vel subglabri. Folia lanceolata vel obovato-lanceolata, acuminata, basi cuneata, membranacea, superne hispidula vel labra, subtus tomentosa vel subglabra, 23-8 poll. longa, 1-8 poll. lata, petiolo 2-6 lin. longo. Dentes calycini parvi acutique vel tubo subsequilongi, obtusiusculi, vel rarius foliaceo-dilatati. Corolla albida. Bacca nigrae, nitidae, subsphæricae, semipollicares.

A variable species, distinguished from the preceding by its yellowish, rather large flowers, and its very long style, gradually attenuated from above the middle, and from the following by the very different shape of the leaves.

4. P. angustifolia, Thw.; foliis glabris (junioribus subtus ad nervos pilosulis), lineari-lanceolatis, utrinque acuminatis, petiolatis; stipulis membranaceis, apiculatis, externe hispidulis, interne glabris; corymbis brevibus, basi trichotomis, pilosulis; pedicellis longiusculis; dentibus calycinis acutis, apice recurvis; tubo brevioribus; corollæ lobis linearibus, acutis; stylo elongato, versus apicem attenuato.—c.p. 267.

HAB. Banks of streams, in the Central Province: not uncommon.

Frutex parvus. Folia 3-7 poll longs, 1-1 poll lats, petiolo 1-5 lin longo. Corolla albida, tubo 7-10 lin. longo, interne piloso, lobis 5 lin. longis. Bacca pisi magnitudine.

§§ Floribus glomeratis.

5. P. involucrata, Thw.; foliis glabris, obovatis vel obovato-lanceolatis, brevi acuminatis, basi angustatis, rotundatis vel acutis, petiolatis; capitulis solitariis, axillaribus, arcte involucratis, pedunculatis.-c.p. 428 (458, 1717).

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

Fruter 10-12-pedalis, (siccus) nigrescens. Folia 21-5 poll. longa, 1-2 poll. lata, petiolo 1-1 poll. longo. Pedunculi folio multum breviores. Involucra foliosa, membrenaccia, interne pilosis. Calycis lobi lineares, interne pilosi, tubo secuilongi. Corolla albida, lobis acutis, tubum sequantibus. Stylus corolla duplo haring spice pilosulus. Bacco spherice, nigre, pisi magnitudine.

†† Ovarii loculis Sipluriovitalia.

84. EPITHINIA, Jack.

1. E. Malayana, Jack, (W. et A., l. c. p. 424, cum syn.) - c.r. 1665. HAB. Jaffna, Gardner.

As far as I can make out from dried specimens, the two ovules in each locality appear to be attached to a central placenta, and one of them to be erect and the other pendulous.

HYPTIANTHERA, W. et A.

 H. macrocarpa, Thw.; foliis glabris, oblongis, brevi-acuminatis, basi parum angustatis, petiolatis; fasciculis axillaribus vel paulo sumaaxillaribus, paucifloris; pedicellis petiolo brevioribus; calycis lobis brevissimis, rotundatis, apiculatis; baccis oblongis, subsphericis, paecispermis, 1-locularibus; seminibus plus minus compressis; albumino ruminato.-c.p. 2709.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, and between Galle and Ratnapoora at

no great elevation.

Frutex 8-10-pedalis. Folia 5-8 poll longa, 11-21 poll lata, petiolo circiter poll. longo. Corolla tubus cylindricus, 2 lin. longus, interne pilosus; lobi 5, breviores, rotundati, secus medium pilosi. Anthera lineares. Bacca subpollicares.

This species agrees in most of its characters with Hyptianthera of Wight and Arnott, but those authors make no mention of the seeds of their plant being ruminate.

36. SCYPHOSTACHYS. Thw.

Calyx brevis, tubulosus, 4-dentatus. Corollæ tubus brevis, limbus 4-lobus. Anthera 4, oblonga, subinclusa. Filamenta brevia, fauce inserta. Stylus brevis. Stigmata 2, divergentia. Ovarium 2-loculare; loculis circiter 4-ovulatis.—Frutices; foliis lanceolatis; stipulis acuminatis, connatis: pedunculis axillaribus vel supra-axillaribus, ad apicem bracteolatis, paucifloris; bracteolis majusculis, connatis, vaginantibus; floribus sessilibus, parvis. Fructus baccatus.

1. S. pedunculatus, Thw.; ramulis scabridis; foliis glabris vel subtus ad nervos pilosulis; stipulis bracteolisque striatis, cuspidatis, interne longe pilosis; corolla externe pilosa; baccis ovoideis. - c.p. 3423,

HAB. Pasdoon Corle, at no great elevation.

Folia 3-6 poll. longa, 2-21 lata, petrolo 2 lin. longo. Pedunculi 2-5 lin. longi. semissime deflexi. Bracteola seepe 5-8, tanquam spicam formantes. Bacca 7 lin. longæ, atro-purpureæ, sæpissime 1-spermæ. Semina lineari-oblonga, circiter 4 lip. longæ.

2. S. coffeoides, Thw.; foliis glabris, subcoriaceis; pedunculis brevibus vel subnullis; bracteolis stipulisque muticis, subscariosis, interne glabris; corolla externe glabra.—c.p. 2710.

Han. Ratnapoora District, abundant, up to no great elevation: Nom.

wilg. "Wal-copee."

This 24-5 poll: longs, 4-14 lats, periodo 1-2 lin. longs. Baces rubres, Semina obloga, striata, circiter 2 lin. longs.

37. DISCOSPERMUM, Dalzell, Walpers.

Diplospora, DC. (nomen prioritatem habens, sed quoad plantarum structuram decipiens).

D. Dalsellii, Thw.; for ibus polygamo-dioicis. FGM? Ovarii loculis 6-7-ovulatis.—An D. spherocarpum, Dalz. in Hook. Kew Journ. of Bot. ii. p. 257 P—c. v. 561 (753, 767).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 3000 feet.

Folia 2-4 poll. longa, 3-13 lata, petrolo 3 lin, longo. Flores albud, sessiles vel subsessiles. Fum. Corolla tubus brevior quam in flor. masc. Ovula prope marginem inferiorem placentæ subhemisphæriæ inserta. Bacca sphæriæ, carnosæ, virides, politicares.

The ornles of this plant are more numerous than described by Dalzell in his D. spharocarpum, and that author does not notice the dioicous inforescence, but I suspect the two plants may prove identical.*

2. D. erythrosporum, Thw.; floribus polygamo-dioicis; calyce minute 4-dentato; staminibus longiusculis. Flor. Fem. Ovarii loculis 3-4-ovulatis; baccis parvis, ovoideis vel subsphæricis; seminibus oblongis; testa rubro-glandulosa.—c.p. 2510, 3481.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

Folia 2-5 poll. longa, 1-2½ poll. lata, petiolo 1½-3 lin. longo. Flores flavidi. Bacca circiter 4 lin. in diam. Semina 3 lin. longa.

38 STYLOCORYNE, Cav.

1. **S. Webera**, A. Rich. (W. et A., l. c. p. 401, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. tt. 309, 584.)—c.p. 185.

Var. \(\beta\). montana; gemmis alabastrisque gummiferis; floribus majoribus.—Webera cerifera, Moon, Cat. p. 19.—c.p. 1649.

Hab. Very abundant throughout the island. Var. β in more elevated localities than var. a. Nom. vulg. "Tarrana-gass."

39. GRIFFITHIA, W. et A.

1. G. fragrans, W. et A., l. c. p. 400, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 310. —c.p. 1234 (1651, 2522).

HAB. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Ovarii loculi circiter 8-ovulati, ovulis secus marginem placentæ oblongæ supra medium affixæ immersis.

2. G. Gardneri, Thw.; inermis; foliis glabris, nitidis, lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi angustatis, petiolatis; corymbis axillaribus, folio brevioribus, brevi-pedunculatis, parce pilosis, denique glabris; pedicellis elongatulis; bracteolis parvis; calyce minute 5-dentato, externe pilosulo; corolla externe subglabra, interne ad faucem pilosa; lobis lineari-

^{*} I cannot find any difference of importance. The calyx-limb differs much in the several species of this genus, and requires the generic character to be emended. It is 4-lobed in D. spherocarpum and Dalzellii; urceolate and entire in D. apiocarpuss; subcampanulate and mnutely 4-toothed in D. erythroporum.—J. D. H.

lanceolatis; tubo duplo longioribus.—Stylocoryne Ceylanica, Gardn., MSS.—c.p. 657 (746).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.

Arbor parva, elegans, 15-20-pedalis. Ramuli teretes, parum compressi. Polica 2-4½ poll. longa, 2-1½ poll. lata, petiolo 2-3 lin. longo. Flores flavidi, lobis 4 lin. longis. Placenta 8-12-ovulatæ. Bacca subsphæricæ, 4-5 lin. in diam.

3. G. rugulosa, Thw.; foliis rugulosis, ovatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, brevi-acuminatis, subtus ad nervos pilosis, denique glabris, petiolatis; corymbis adpresse pilosis, folio oppositis, ad axillam folii abortivi parvi spinæformis solitariis; dentibus calycinis brovibus, subulatis.—c.p. 246.

HAB. Ambagamowa, Saffragam, and Galle Districts; not common.

Frutex, ramulis striatulis, cincreis, junioribus pilosulis. Folia 2-5 poll. longs, 1-8 poll. lata, petiedo 2-3 lin. longo. Stipulæ rotundatæ, cuspidatæ, interne ad basin glandulosæ. Bacca globosæ, pisi magnitudine.

40. RANDIA, Houst.

R. dumetorum, Iam. (W. et A., l. c. p. 397, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 580.)—R. longispina, DC., W. et A., l. c. p. 398; Wight, Icon. t. 582.—c. p. 1652.

HAB. Very abundant in the hotter parts of the island.

2. R. uliginosa, DC. (W. et A., l. c.; Wight, Icon. t. 397.)—c.p. 2936.

HAB. Trincomalee, W. Morris, Esq.

The unripe fruit of this plant, Mr. Morris informs me, is employed as a vegetable by the Cinghalese.

41. GARDENIA, Ellis.

1. G. carinata, Wall. in Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 560; DC. Prod. iv. p. 380.—An G. costata, Roxb. var.?—c.p. 3618 (1655 partim).

HAB. Batticaloa District, Gardner.

In the herbarium I have specimens with no locality indicated, and Mr. W. Ferguson has sent me from Colombo the leaves of another species of Gardenia ("Gallis-gass" of the Cinghalese), whigh seems to resemble in many respects G. lattfolia, Ait., but Mr. F. is under the impression that the fruit is costate, so the matter must remain in doubt until flowers and fruit can be obtained for examination.

42. WENDLANDIA, Bartl.

W. Notoniana, Wall. (W. et A., l. c. p. 403, cum syn.) — W. bicuspidata, W. et A. l. c.—c.p. 315.

Hab. Central Province, up to an elevation of 7000 feet.

The stipules are very variable in form; sometimes deeply bifid, but more frequently merely retuse at the apex, with the snus mucronate, and often quite entire.

LXXXII. VALERIANACEÆ.

1. VALERIANA, Neck.

1. W. Hardwickii, Wall. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 166.)—DC. Prod. iv.

p. 640.—V. elata, Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. p. 159. V. Hookeriana, W. et A. Prod. i. p. 444. V. Arnottiana, Wight, Ic. tt. 1045, 1046. o.p. 150 (1729). Hab. Newera Ellia, abundant.

The amount of pubescence upon the leaves varies very much. In my specimens the achenia are not at all hairy between the ribs.

LXXXIII. DIPSACEÆ.

DIPSACUS, Tourn.

 D. Leschenaultii, Coult.—DC. Prod. iv. p. 647.—D. Walkeri,
 Arn. Pug. p. 26 (334); Wight, Ic. t. 1166.—c.p. 2404 (1730). HAB. Newera Ellia, at an elevation of 7000 feet.

LXXXIV. COMPOSITÆ.

VERNONIA. Schreb.

V. Javanica, DC. Prod. v. p. 22, cum syn.—c.p. 1742.

HAB. Not uncommon, at the margins of damp woods, up to an elevation of 5000 feet: very abundant in the Ambagamowa District.

- Wightians, Arn. Pug. p. 27 (345); DC. Prod. vii. p. 263,—c.p. (1741).
- Var. β; foliis anguste lanceolatis, subtus parce tomentosis.—c.p. 164.—An species distincta?

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 8000 feet. Var. S. In the Ambagamowa District.

The different form of the leaves, and their much smaller amount of pubescence. give a distinct appearance to var. 8, but it resembles var. a so closely in the whole structure of the inflorescence that I cannot venture to separate them.

- 3. V. Zeylanica, Less. (DC. Prod. v. p. 26, cum syn.)—c.p. 1738. HAB. Common, in the warmer parts of the island, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Poor
- 4. V. conyzoides, DC. Prodre p. 25, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1076.

 -V. Hookeriana, Arn. Pug. p. 28 (346); DC. Prod. vii. p. 263.—c.r. 1737.
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 4000 feet.

The outer series of the pappus in my specimens is very inconspicuous.

- V. cineres, Less. (DC. Prod. v. p. 24, cum syn.)—c.p. 1736. Hab. Very abundant throughout the island. Nom. vulg. "Monerakoodimbeya.'
- 6. V. Neilgherryensis, DC. l. c. p. 32; Wight, Icon. t. 1078.—V. setigera, Arn. Pug. p. 27 (345); DC. Prod. vii. p. 263.—c.p. 20 (169, 566).
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 7000 feet.
- 7. V. anthelmintica, Willd. (DC. Prod. v. p. 61, cum syn.)—c.p. 487. HAB. Galagama, Gardner. Common in native gardens, but I have never met with it truly wild.

8. V. dardaeri, Thw.; herbacea; folis subsessilibus, lancolatis vel anguste lamcolatis, acute serratis, subglabris, basi angustatis; corpudo oligocephalo; capitulis majusculis, multifloris, longo pedunculatis; corpudo colacri squamis, lancolatis, sepa abrupte angustatis, squarrosis, exterioribus brevioribus angustioribusque; achemis cylindraceis, pilosis, pappo exteriore brevissimo; receptaculo alveolo-fimbriato.—c.p. 27, 1745.

Var. β. nervosa; foliis firmis, ovatis vel rotundatis, acuminatis, venis subtus prominentibus, invol. squamis brevi-acuminatis.—o.p. 44.—An

species distincts?

H.B. Central Province. Var. a. In shady places, up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Var. β. On exposed, wet, rocky slopes, between Horton Plains and Galagama.

Var. α of this species closely resembles V. anthelmunica, but the latter is distinguished by its smaller florets, obtuse involucre-scales, larger seeds, and naked receptacle. Var. β differs from var. α in the shape of the leaves, and their veins being much more prominent beneath; but in other respects it seems to agree with undoubted forms of this very variable species.

9. V. nemoralis, Thw.; herbacea, caule minute adpresse piloso, folisi lancoolatis, acuminatis, distanter serratis, subjebris, basi angustatis, capitulis 20-30-floris, longiuscule pedunculatis, involuori squamis parce floccosis, lineari-oblongis, apice plus minus rotundatis, mucronulatis, interioribus subelongatis, achanis pilosis, pappo exteriore brevi, subpaleaceo, receptaculo alveolajo-fimbriato.—c.r. 216.

HAB. Saffragam and contiguous districts, at no great elevation.

Closely allied to the preceding, from which it is principally distinguished by its fewer florets and the different shape of its involucre-scales.

10. V. pectiniformis, DC. Prod. v. p. 31; Wight, Ic. t. 1077.—V. puncticulata, DC. Prod. vii. p. 264.—c.p. 294 (567).

HAB. Central Province, to an elevation of 6000 to 7000 feet.

Achania subglabra. Pappus plus minus rufescens, serie externa 3-4-plo breviore, decida.

11. V. scariosa, Arn. Pug. p. 28 (346).—Decaneurum? scariosum, DC. Prod. vii. p. 264.—c.p. 389.

DC. Prod. vii. p. 264.—c.p. 388, Var. β. crassa; elatior; involved action in successive subulato-acuminatis.—c. β.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevator of 4000 to 7000 feet. Var. 8. In very damp shady places.

2. ELEPHANTOPUS, Cass.

1. E. scaber, Linn. (DC. Prod. v. p. 86; Wight, Icon. t. 1086).—c.p. 1772.

Han. Very abundant in open places in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "At-addeya."

S. AGERATUM, Linn.

1. A. conyscides, Linn. (DC. Prod. v. p. 108, cum syn.)—c.p. 3638. Hab. A most abundant weed throughout the island, from the sealevel tone, elevation of 7000 feet.

4. ADENOSTEMMA, Forst.

* In A. viscosum, Forst. (DC. Prod. v. p. 111, cum syn.)-A. latifobium, Don; DC. l. c. p. 112; Wight, Ic. t. 1087. A. erectum, DC. l. c. p. 113. A. reticulatum, DC. l. c.; Wight, Icon. t. 1088. A. angustifolium, Arn. Pug. 29 (347); DC. Prod. vii. p. 266.—c.p. 594.

HAB. Very abundant throughout the island.

LAGENOPHORA, Cass.

1. L. Harveyi, Thw.; folis spathulato-oblongis, sinuato-dentatis, plus minus hirsutis; scapo folis 2-3-plo longiore; involucri squamis Îmeari-lanceolatis, subglabris; achanis 3-serialibus, glabris, margine incrassato, rostro antice glanduloso; receptaculo conico.—c.p. 21 (513),

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet, not

very uncommon.

The triserial arrangement of the achienia, pointed out to me by my friend Professor W. H Harvey, when we were examining the plant together in the island, seems sufficient to separate this from the other described species of the genus.

6 MYRIACTIS, Less.

1. M. Wightii, DC. Prod. v. p. 308; Wight, Icon. t. 1091.—M. Gmelini, DC. 1 c p 309 .- An M. Javanica et M. pilosa, DC. 1. c. p. 308?—c.p. 1740.

HAB. Very abundant in the Central Province, at an elevation of

5000 to 8000 feet.

7. AMPHIRHAPIS, DC

1. A. Zeylanica, DC. Prod. vn. p. 279.—Solidago Zeylanica, Arn. Pug. 29 (347).—c.p. 152.

HAB. Abundant throughout the island.

8. SPHÆRATHUS, Vaill.

(Nom. vulg. " cooda-mahana.")

- 1. S. microcephalus, Willd. DC. Prod. v. p. 369, cum syn.)-c.p.
 - HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.
- 2. S. hirtus, Willd. (DC. l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1094.)с.р. 1769.
 - HAB. Very abundant on the borders of paddy-fields.
- 3. 5. amaranthoides, Burm. (DC. l. c. p. 370, cum syn.; Wight. Icon. t. 1149.)---c.p. 1768.

HAB. Not uncommon in the hotter parts of the island.

DICHROCEPHALA, DC.

d. D. latifolia, DC. Prod. v. p. 372, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1098. -c.r. 1766, 3303.

HAB. Very common in waste places.

GRANGEA, Adans.

1. G. Maderaspatana, Poir. (DC. Pred. v. p. 378, cum syn.; Wight, Toon. t. 1097.)-c.p. 1767.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island

CONYZA, Less

1. C. Ægyptiaca, DC. Prod. v p. 382.—C. semipinnatifida, Wall.; DC. l.c. Erigeron hispidum, DC. l.c p. 292, cum syn. E. subliratum. Roxb.; DC. l. c.—c.p. 1733.

HAB. North of the island, Gardner.

2. C. viscidula, Wall. (DC. l c p 383.)—C. Wallichi, DC. l.c. p. 384. cum svn.-c.p. 1739.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 3000 feet.

12. BLUMEA. DC.

- B. amplectens, DC. Prod v p. 433, cum syn.—c.p. 1730, 3523 HAB. Hotter parts of the island.
- 2. B. arenaria, DC. l. c. cum syn —c P 1732

HAB. North of the island. Gardner

3. B. barbata, DC. l. c p. 434 -- c P. 1731

- Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.
- 4. B. lacera, DC. l. c p 436, cum syn -B Wightiana, DC. l. c. p. 435, cum syn; Arn. Pug. 29 (347) —c P 1735.

HAB. Very abundant throughout the island, on the borders of paddy-fields, etc

5. B. hieraciifolia, DC. l c. p. 442, Wight, Icon. t. 1099.-c.p. 19, 403.

Var. β; caulibus folusque subtus dense villosis

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

Dr. Wight's figure, quoted above, would seem to represent a stunted form or a very early stage of growth of the present and, which here usually occurs from 8 to 5 feet or even more in height.

B. crinita, Arn. Pug. 30 (348); DC Prod. vn. p. 283.—c.r. 147.
 Hap. Adam's Peak and Newera Ellia, Gardner.

Closely allied to and very much resembling the preceding species, but apparently quite distinct. I have not seen the plant in a fresh state, my specimens having been collected by Dr Gardner.

7. B. alata, DC. Prod. v p. 448, cum syn., Wight, Icon. t. 1101.-

g.r. 551 (683).

HAB. Grassy places, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

8. B. glandulosa, DC. l. c. p. 438.—c p. 1734, 2822.

War. β; subglabra, eglandulosa.—c.p. 560.

HaB. Common up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Var. β. In damp shady places.

9. B. myrlocephala, DC. l. c. p. 445.—An B. grandis, DC. l. c. p. 447 P. C.P. 1744 (2557).

- HAB. Hantani, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 feet. Herbacea, 4-6-pedalis. Folia ad basin lobulis parvis paucis appendiculata.
- 10. B. augustifolis, Thw.; humilis; soliis glabris, integris, anguste lanceolatis, obtusiusculis, obscure et remote denticulatis, basi longe cuneatis; corymbis oligocephalis; capitulis plurifloris pedicellisque plus minus lanato-villosis; involucri squamis lineari-lanceolatis, apice fibrillatis, disco parum longioribus; receptaculo glabro; achæniis glabris.—c.r. 691.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 3000 feet.

Herbacea, subcrecta, pedalis, basi procumbens, ramosa, radicans. Folia 1-3 poll. longa, 2-4 lin. lata. Flosculi flavidi. Pappus paucus, albus.

13. EPALTES, Cass.

1. E. divaricata, Cass. (DC. Prod. v. p. 461.)—E. linearifolia, DC. l. c. E. nuamaa, DC. l. c.—c. p. 234.

l.c. E. pygmæa, DC. l.c.—c.p. 234.

Hab. Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Heen-moodoo-mahana."

14. VICOA, Cass.

1. V. Indica, DC. Prod. v. p. 474, cum syn.—c.p. 1757. HAB. Abundant up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

15. ECLIPTA, Linn.

E. erecta, Linn. (DC. Prod. v. p. 490, cum syn.)—E. prostrata,
 Linn.; DC. l. c. cum syn. E. parvifora, Wall.; DO. l. c.—c.p. 1754.
 Hab. Extremely abundant. Nom. vulg. "Keekerndt."

16. BLAINVILLEA, Cass.

1. **B. latifolia**, DC. Prod. v. p. 492, cum syn.—c.p. 1753. Hab. Not uncommon in waste places.

17. SIEGESBECKIA, Linn.

1. **S. orientalis, L**inn. (DC. Prod. v. p. 495; Wight, Icon. t. 1103.) — C.P. 1752.

HAB. Common in waste places.

18. XANTHIUM, Tourn.

1. X. strumarium, Linn. (DC. Prod. v. p. 523, cum syn.)—X. Indicum, Roxb.; DC. l.c. cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1104. X. inequilaterale, DC. l.c. cum syn.—c.p. 1771.

HAB. Not uncommon in exposed sandy places.

19. MOONIA, Arn.

1. M. heterophylla, Arn. Pug. 31 (349); DC. Prod. vii. p. 289, Var. a; foliis simplicibus.—c.p. 1758.

Var. 3; folis 3-5-sectis.—M. Arnottiana, Wight, Icon. t. 1105.—c.p. 34.

HAB. Both varieties very abundant at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet.

Herbacea. Achania ad apicem obscure bicornuta vel mutica.

20. WEDELIA, Jacq.

 M. calendulacea, Less. (DC. Prod. v. p. 539, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1107.)—c.p 1756.

HAB. Not uncommon in the hotter parts of the island, especially near the sea. Nom. vulg. "Ranwan-keckurındı."

21. WOLLASTONIA. DC.

W. biflora, DC. Prod. v. p. 546, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1108.
 W. asperrima, DC. l. c. p. 547.
 W. scabriuscula, DC. l. c. cum syn.
 W. insularis, DC. l. c.—c.p. 1760 (1759).

HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island.

22. BIDENS, Linn.

B. pilosa, Linn. (DC. Prod. v. p. 597, cum syn.)—B. Sundaica,
 Bl.; DC. l. c. p. 598 B. Wallichu, DC. l. c. cum syn.—c p. 3630.
 HAB. A very common plant in cultivated ground. Nom. vulg. "Wal-teekola."

2. B. decomposita, Wall. (DC. l. c. p. 602, cum syn.?)—c.p. 3583.

HAB. Batticaloa District, not common

Involucri squamæ lineares, ciliatæ Ligulæ flavæ, breves. Achæniæ elongata, 3-4-gona, subglabra vel versus apicem hirsuta, 3-4-aristata

The achienna of B. decomposita are described as biaristate, whilst in my plant they are 3-4-aristate, but in other respects there would seem to be but slight difference, if any.

23. SPILANTHES, Jacq.

 S. Acmella, Lann. (DC. Prod. v. p. 623, cum syn.)—S. Pseudo-Acmella, Lann.; DC. l. c. p. 625, cum syn. S. calva, DC. l. c. cum syn. —c.p. 684.

Hab. Very common in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Ac-malla."

24. ARTEMISIA, Linn.

A. vulgaris, Linn. (DC. Prod. vi. p. 112, cum syn.)—A. Indica,
 Wild.; DC. 1.c. p. 114, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1111. A. leptostachya, DC. 1.c. p. 113. A. pauciflora, Stechm.; DC. 1.c. p. 102.
 A. dabia, Wall.; DC. 1.c. p. 110. A. Royleana, Edgw.—c.p. 1755.

HAB. Not uncommon in or near native gardens. Nom. vulg. "Wal-

kolondoo."

25. MYRIOGYNE, Less.

M. minuta, Less. (DC. Prod. vi. p. 139, cum syn.)—c.p. 2715.



Han. Central Province, not uncommon.

26. GNAPHALIUM, Linn.

 G. Indicum, Linn. (DC. Prod. vi. p. 231; DC. l. c. p. 274.)—c.p. 1762, 1764.

Hab. Very common in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 7000 feet.

Castie simplex vel ramosus. Capitula in glomerulos paucos vel plurimos secus corymbi divisiones sparsos aggregata. Involucrs squames albides vel plus minus roseo-tinicate.

2. G. marcescens, Wight, Icon. t. 1115.—c.p. 1765, 3522.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 7000 to 8000 feet.

Folia superne glabra vel araneo-lanosa. Achænia (in meis specim) glabra.

3. G. Hookerianum.—Helichrysum Hookerianum, W. et A.; DC. l. c. p. 201.—An H. buddleioides, DC. l. c. var. P.—C.P. 681.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet. Suffruticosum. Receptaculum lutco-glandulosum.

Suffruticosum. Receptaculum luteo-giandulosum.

4. G. Wightianum, Wall. Cat. 2940.—Anaphalis Wightiana. DC.

c. p. 273; Wight, Icon. t. 1117.—c.p. 528, 132, 568, 1763.
 HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet.

Suffruticosum. Folta lineari-oblonga, sæpe spathulata, late sessilia, superne subglabra vel plus minus lanuginosa, subtus dense cano-lanuginosa vel rarius subriabra.

Dr. Wight's figure, quoted above, so well represents a common form of this variable species, except that the capitula are somewhat larger in my specimens than shown in that figure, that there can be little doubt, I think, of the two plants being identical.

5. G. brevifolium.—Anaphalis brevifolia, DC. l. c. p. 273.—An A. Neilgherriana, DC. l. c. p. 272, et Wight, Icon. t. 478?—c.p. 1761.

HAB. Horton Plains and other of the most elevated parts of the Central Province.

27. GYNURA, Cass.

 G. lycopersicifolia, DC. Prod. vi. p. 300, cum syn.—c.p. 420, 2826 (1750).

Hab. Very abundant up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Kadoo-pāra."

2. G. Wepalensis, DC. l. c. cum syn.—c.p. 3539.

HAB. Galagama, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

 G. hispida, Thw.; herbacea, subcarnosa, pilis flavis hispida; caule simplice vel parce ramoso, basi folioso; foliis obovato-lanceolatis, plus minus sinuato-dentatis, inferioribus in petiolum angustatis; achaniis glabris.—c.p. 3507.

HAB. On damp rocks, in the Central Province, at an elevation of

5000 to 7000 feet.

. 1-8-pedalis. Foita 2-6 poll. longa, 2-4 poll. lata. Capitula 8-6, longe pedicellata, pluriflora, pure villosa. Involverum florestiis flavo-arantiacis parum brevius, involventiis numerosis lineari-lancolatis vix duplo longius.

Apparently very closely allied to G aurantiaca, DC. (Cacalia aurantiaca,

Blume).

28. EMILIA, Cass.

B. senchifolia, DC. Prod. vi. p. 302, cum syn.—c.p. 3343.
 Hàb. Very abundant. Nom. vulg. "Kadoo-pāra."

An extremely variable plant as regards the shape of the leaves.

E. prenanthoidea, D.C. l.c. p. 303, cum syn.—E. angustifolia,
 D.C. l.c. cum syn.—An E. cachve, D.C. l. c. P-c., 430 (444, 581, 670).
 Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet.

Foluz caulina cordato-sagritata, anguste lanceolata, vel rarius oblonga sublirataque, glabra vel (preceipue subtus) puberula. Floscult purpurei

29. DORONICUM, Linn.

D. Walkeri, Arn. Pug. 32 (350); DC. Prod. vi. p. 322.—c.p. 151 (688).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

t-3-pedale, plus minus pilosum. *Foita* oblonga, sessiha vel in petiolum lo**agu**m basi sepius appendiculatum angustata, dentata vel pinnatipartita, 1−6 poll. longa, t-2 poll. late.

A most variable plant, the extreme forms of which, in the absence of the intermediate ones, it would be difficult to believe specifically identical.

2. D. Gardneri, Thw.; glabrum; caule adscendente, folioso; fòliis lineari-lanceolatis, distanter grosse serratis, basi angustatis; ligulis 4-nerviis; achaniis pilosulis.—c.p. 435 (459).

HAB. Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

2-2-pedale. Folia 1-34 poll. longa, 2-4 lm lata, subtus pallidiora. Achama

In the characters of the inflorescence, this very closely resembles the preceding species, but the very narrow smooth leaves seem sufficient to keep it distinct.

30. SENECIO, Less.

1. S. corymbosus, Wall. (DC. Prod. vi. p. 364; Wight, Icon. t. 1130.)—c.p. 565.

Var. β.—S. Walkeri, Arn.; DC. l.c.; Wight, Icon. t. 1131.—c.p. 272.

Hab. Central Province, not uncommon. Var. a. At an elevation of 7000 to 8000 feet.

An examination of numerous specimens has proved to me that the characters which have been employed to separate varr. α and β as distinct species, are by no means constant, so that I have no hesitation in uniting them.

 S. Walkeri, Thw. (non Arn.; vide sp. prec. var. β.)—Gymura Walkeri, Wight, Icon. t. 1122.—c.p. 533.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 7000 to 8000 feet.

This appears to be a true species of Senecio it has not the styles of Gynura. The flowers are of a pale-yellow colour.

3. S. Zeylanicus, DC. l. c. p. 365.—S. gracilis, Arn. Pug. 31 (349).
—An S. Neilgherrianus, DC. l. c. p. 368, var.?—c.r. 1749.

Hab. Amongst high grass, at Newera Ellia and other of the most elevated parts of the island.

4. 2. Wightianus, DC. l. c. p. 370, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1136.

HAB. Common in the Maturatte and other districts of the Central Province.

Folia (in meis specim.) sæpissime ad basin pinnatim 2-4-lobata.

31. NOTONIA, DC.

1. W. grandiflors, DC. Prod. vi. p. 442, cum syn.—N. corymbosa, DC. l. c. ; Wight, Icon. t. 484.—c.p. 1743.

HAB. Batticaloa District.

32. BRACHYRAMPHUS, DC.

 B. sonchifolius, DC. Prod. vii. p. 177, cum syn.—B. Heyneanus, Wight, Icon. t. 1146. Lactuca Heyneana, DC. l. c. p. 140, cum syn. c.p. 2827.

HAB. Galle. Gardner.

33. MICRORHYNCHUS, Less.

1. M. sarmentosus, DC. Prod. vii. p. 181, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. t. 133.—c.p. 1746.

HAB. Common near the seashore. .

31. SONCHUS, Linn.

1. S. oleraceus, Linn.—c p. 3631.

HAB. A very common weed in the Central Province, in newly-cleared ground.

35. YOUNGIA, Cass.

Y. Iyrata, Cass. Opusc. in. p. 86.—Y. Mauritiana, Y. Thun-bergiana, Y. runcinata, Y. napifolia, Y. Poosia, Y. striata, et Y. ambigua, DC. Prod. vn pp. 192, 193, cum syn. Y. napifolia, Wight, Icon. t. 1147.—c.p. 1747.

HAB. Very common in the Central Province, etc., up to an elevation

of 5000 feet.

 Y. fuscipappa, Thw.; glabra; caulibus sape e collo plurimis, erectis, parce foliosis; foliis radicalibus lineari-lanceolatis, acutis, runcinatis, in petiolum longum angustatis; caulinis summis linearibus; corymbis apertis.—c.p. 1748.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 feet.

1-2-pedalis. Folta 4-8 poll. louga, \(\frac{1}{2}\) poll. lata. Involucra 3 lin. longa, minute bracteolata. Achanua fusiformia, parce compressa, puberula, striata. Pappus palike fuscus.

LXXXV. STYLIDIEÆ.

1. STYLIDIUM, Sw.

1. S. uliginosum, Sw. (DC. Prod. vii. p. 336.)—c.p. 2505. HAB. South of the island.

LXXXVI. GOODENOVIEÆ.

1. SCÆVOLA, Linn.

(Nom. vulg. "Taccada,")

1. S. Konigii, Vahl, (DC. Prod. vii. p. 505, cum syn.; Hook. fit. et Præcurs. ad Fl. Ind. in Linn. Soc. Journ. (Bot.) ii. p. 8, cum syn. seq.)—S. Bela-Modayam, R. & S.; DC. l. c. S. Taccada, Roxb. DC. l. c.; Wight, Illust. t. 137. S. sericca, Forst.; DC. l. c. 506. S. Lambertiana, De Vriese; Walp. Ann. ii. p. 1056. S. chlorantha, De Vriese; Walp. l. c.—c.p. 3632.

HAB. Very abundant between Colombo and Galle, and other parts

of the coast.

2. S. Plumieri, Vahl, (DC. l. c. p. 506, cum syn.; Hook. fil. et T. l. c. cum syn. seq.)—S. Thunbergii, Eck. et Zeyh.; DC. l. c. S. Senegalensis, Presl; DC. l. c. S. uvyfera, Stocks; Wight, Ic. t. 1613. S. Macraei, Do Vriese (fide Auct); Walp. l. c.—c.p. 1777.

HAB. Near Colombo, and other parts of the coast.

LXXXVII. CAMPANULACEÆ.

TRIBE I CAMPANULEÆ

1. WAHLENBERGIA, Schr.

1. W. agrestis, A. (DC. Prod. vn. p. 434; Wight, Icon. t. 1175; Hook. fil et T. Inn. Soc. Journ. (Bot.) 11 p. 21, cum syn. seq.)—W. dehissens, A. DC. l. c. W. Indica, A. DC. l. c.; Wight, Icon. t. 1176.—c.p. 1774.

Hab. Very abundant in grassy places in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

10 1000 1001.

2. CAMPANULA, Linn.

1. C. fulgens, Wall. in Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 99; DC. Prod. vii. p. 477; Wight, Icon. t. 1179; Illust. t. 136.—c.p. 1775.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet, but not common.

TRIBE II. LOBELIEÆ.

3. LOBELIA, Linn.

1. L. trigona, Roxb. (DC. Prod. vii. p. 359; Wight, Icon. t. 1170.)

—An L. affinis, Wall.; DC. l. c. p. 360? An L. triatata, Ham.; DC. l. c. P.—c. p. 1776, 2981.

HAB. Abundant throughout the island.

A most variable plant, and I have been unable to find sufficiently constant characters in any of its forms to justify my separating them as distinct species; nor have I ever met with specimens in which the stem, when in a fresh state, was not more or less triangular.

(2. 3. Secolis, Lesch (DC h.c.p. 381, sum syn.; Wight, Icon. tt. 1173, 1174.)—L. sicotianafolia, Heyne; DC h.c. sum syn.; Wight, Illust. t. 185. L. aromatica, Moon's Cat.; Wight, Icon. t. 1172.—c.p. 2592 (529, 531, 548).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet; abun-

dant at Newera Ellia and Maturatte. Nom. vulg. "Ras-nee."

The forms of this plant, which have been raised by some authors to the rank of species, merge so insensibly into one another, that I feel obliged to include them all under one specific name. The amount of pubescence upon the several parts, as well as the relative length of the calyx-lobes, are very variable, and I have found in the same raceme some pedicels with indications of the two minute bractoole, and others without the slightest trace of those appendages, and which latter seem to have their fullest development in plants of the most luxurant growth.

LXXXVIII. SPHENOCLEACEÆ.

1. SPHENOCLEA, Gærtn.

1. **S. Pongatium**, DC. Prod. vii. p. 548, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. t. 138.—c.p. 1773.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island; not uncommon.

LXXXIX. VACCINIEÆ

1. VACCINIUM, Linn.

1. V. Leschenaultii, Wight, Icon. t. 1188; Walp. Ann. i. p. 477.—Agapetes? arborea, DC. Prod. vn. p. 555, cum syn.—c.p. 270 (643).

Var. β; foliis lanceolatis vel ovato-lanceolatis; floribus pallidioribus.
—Agapetes salicifolia, Gardn. MSS.

HAB. Newera Elha and other of the most elevated parts of the Central Province.

XC. ERICACEÆ.

1. GAULTHERIA, Kalm.

1. G. fragrantissima, Wall. (DC. Prod. vii. p. 593, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1196.)—c.p. 42.

Var. β; ramulis foliisque subtus plus minus hispidis.—G: Leschenaultii, DC. l. c.; Wight, Ioon. t. 1195; Wight, Illust. f. 141 C.—C.P. 1790.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 7000 to 8000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Kappooroo."

Polua elliptica vel oblongo-lanceolata, obtusa vel acuta, basi angustata, rotundata vel cordata. Fructus pulcherrime purpureo-cyanei.

2. RHODODENDRON, Linn.

1... arboreum, Sm. (DC. Prod. vii. p. 720, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1301; Wight, Illust. t. 140.)—c.r. 149 (521).

Han. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 8000 feet. Nom. valg. !! Ma-ratmal-gass."

. Folia subtus cano- vel pallide fulvo-lepidota.

XCI. LENTIBULARIEÆ.

1. UTRICULARIA, Linn.

1. U. Sexuosa, Vahl, En. Pl. i. 199; Oliver in Linn. Soc. Joarn. (Bot.) iii. p. 175, cum syn. seq., scil.: U. fasciculata, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i.' p. 143; Wall. Cat. 1499; Wight, Icon. t. 1668. U. inæqualis, Benjamin in Linnæs, xx. p. 304. U. ramosa, Vahl?—c.p. 2089.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

2. U. diantha, Rom. et Sch. (non A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 21); Oliver, l.c. p. 176, cum syn. seq., scil.: Wight, Icon. t. 1569. U. biftora, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 43. U. Roxburghii, Spr. Syst. i. p. 52. U. elegans, Wall. Cat. 1502. U. pterosperma, Edgew. in Proc. Lin. Soc. i. 352.—c.p. 2828.

HAB. Not uncommon in wet paddy-fields.

3. U. czerulea, Linn. Herb. (non A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 19); Oliver, l. c. p. 179, cum syn., scil.: *U. pedicellata*, Wight, Icon. t. 1578. f. 2. *U. conferta*, Wight, Icon. t. 1575. *U. wliginoides*, Wight, Icon. t. 1573.—c.r. 278 (2086).

Var. 3. affinis, scape robustiore, Horibus minoribus, calyce fructiore latiore.—U. affinis, Wight, Icon. t. 1880. f. 1; Oliver, l. c. p. 178. U. brackypoda, Wight, Icon. t. 1678. f. 1.—c. p. 3308.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 8000 feet.

4. U. reticulata, Linn. (A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 19, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. ii. t. 143; Oliver, 1.c. p. 180, cum syn. seq.)—*U. spiricaulis*, Mig. Pl. Hohen. 574—c.p. 2090 (2091).

Var. β. stricticaulis; scapo firmo, breviore.—Oliver, l.c. cum syn. seq., scil.: U. cerulea, var. stricticaulis, Kcen. in Hb. Brit. Mus. U. uliginosa, Vahl, En. Pl. i. 203. U. humilis, Heyno, Wall. Cat. 1495. U. polygaloides, Edgew. l. c. p. 351.—c. p. 2088.

HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Nil-

monerasse."

U. bifda, Linn. Herb.; Oliver, I. c. p. 182, cum syn. seq., seil.: U. biflora, Wall. Oat. 1498. U. antirrhinoides, ejusd. 1498 b. U. diantha, A. DC. I. c. p. 21. U. Wallichiana, Benj. Bot. Zeit. 1845, 213. U. humilis, Wight, Icon. t. 1572. f. 2 (? Vahl.)—c.p. 2087.

Var. β. Wallichiana; pedicellis longioribus; lobis calycinis acutis.

-U. Wallichiana, Wight, Icon. t. 1572. f. 1; Oliver, l. c.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, common.

In my specimens of this plant, varr. α and β appear to merge insensibly into one another.

6. U. capillacea, Wight, Herb.; Wall. Cat. 6399; Oliver, l. c. p. 184.—c.p. 3307.

HAB. Near Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson. Negumbo.

Corolla purpurea; labio inferiore 3-lobato, lobis lateralibus multo minoribus amnibus, spice rotundatis; calcare lineari-conico, longiore, portecto. Lobi calgeis fructiferi subsequales, orbiculares,

7. W. racemora, Wall. Cat. 1496; Wight, Icon. 1854, £. 1; Oliver, 1: c. p. 186 .- U. carulea, A. DC. l. c. p. 19. An U. filicaulis, Wall. Cat. 1501; Oliver, l. c. p. 186.—c.p. 2085.

Var. β. rosea; scapo robustiore; corollæ labio inferiore majore et calcar obtusiusculum æquante vel superante.— U. rosea, Edgw. l. c. p. 352; Oliver, l. c. p. 184.—c.p. 277.

HAB. Var. a. Warmer parts of the island. Var. β. At an elevation of 5000 to 6000 feet.

The points of difference between varr. a and β are so unimportant that I feel quite satisfied that they are merely forms of one species. The colour of the corolla varies from a rather deep reddish-purple to nearly white: the flowers of var. a are most frequently pale in colour.

8. V. orbiculata, Wall. Cat. 1500; Oliver, I. c. p. 187.—U. glochi-

diata, Wight, Icon. t. 1581.—c.p. 2085, 3350.

HAB. Common on wet rocks and mossy trunks of trees in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

XCII. PRIMULACEÆ.

LYSIMACHIA, Linn

L. ramosa, Wall. Cat. 1490; Duby in DC. Prod. vni. p. 65.—L. alata, Gardner, MS.—c.p. 1896.

HAB. Central Province, in shady places, at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet.

Glabra, 2-4-pedalıs. Caulis erectus, alatus, ramosus. Folia 13-6 poll longa, 1-11 lata, in petrolum brevem angustata Pedunculi sesquipollicares. Calycis lacinim (acumine 1 lm) 3 lm. longe Corolla pallide lutea. Capsula 5-valvis, calyce subjequilonga. Semina triangularia, minute muricata.

L. Japonica, Thunb. Fl Japon. 83. t 16 -L. deltoidea, Wight,

Illus. ii. p. 137. t. 144. L. umbrosa, Gardner, MS.—c.p. 1895.

Hab. Newera Ellia and Maturatte, at an elevation of 6000 to 7000 feet.

2. ANAGALLIS, Tourn.

 A. arvensis, Linn.—Var. β cærulea.—c.p. 3131. HAB. Oova District (possibly introduced).

XCIII. MYRSINACEÆ.

1. M.ÆSA, Forsk.

1. M. Indica, A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 80. cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1206.—c.p. 1799.

HAB. Very abundant up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Matabimbeya-gass."

EMBELIA, Burm.

1. E. Ribes, Burm. (A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 85.)-c.p. 1800. HAB. Common up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Welambilla.

2. El robusta, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 287; A. DC. Pred. viii. p. 96.—
El Tsjeriam Cottam, Wight, Icon. t. 1209. Basaal, Rheede, Hort.
Mal. v. p. 23. t. 12. An Tsjeriam Cottam, Rheede, l. c. p. 21. t. 11?

-c.P. 1804.

HAB. Kornegalle and Batticaloa Districts.

3. SAMARA, Linn, Herb.

Choripetalum, A DC.

1. S. viridiflora, Thw.—S. Rheedei, Wight, Icon. t. 1591. Choripetalum viridiflorum, A. DC. Prod. vin. p. 88. Pu Walli, Rheede,
Hort. Mal. vn. p. 79. t. 42. An C. aurantiacum, A. DC. 1. c. var. ?—
c.p. 610 (741).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Flores polygamo-dioie. Masc. Filamenta petalis multum longiora. Ovaris rudimentum parvum, stylo brevissimo. FEM. Ovarium 3-ovulatum.

4. MYRSINE, Linn.

M. capitellata, Wall in Roxb. Fl. Ind. in. p. 295; A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 94. An M. lucida, Wall.; A. DC. I. c. p. 95 ?—c.p. 1806 (2599).
 Var. β. parvifolia, A. DC. I. c., et var. γ grandyflora, A. DC. I. c.; Wight, Icon. t. 1211. An M. umbellata, A. DC. I. c.?—c.p. 623, 3009, 2599.

Var. 8. sessilifora; floribus sessilibus vel subsessilibus.—An M. Porteriana, Wall. List, 6525; A. DC. l. c ?—c.p. 285.

HAB. Central Province, very abundant up to an elevation of 8000 feet.

So variable is this plant as regards the shape and size of the leaves and length of the flower-pedicels, that some of its forms might well pass for distinct species, but that intermediate ones occur rendering it impossible to separate them. Some of my specimens have leaves varying from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ meh in length, whilst other specimens have them reaching to 7 mehes, with a corresponding width; the former occurring upon the tops of the highest hills, and the latter in damp rich forests.

5. ARDISIA, Lina.

A. paniculata, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 270; A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 126.
 A. Missionis, var. ß verticillata, A. DC. l. c. p. 130.
 A. Courtallensis, Wight, Icon. t. 1215. -c.-p. 1802.

HAB. Central Province, not uncommon up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

2. A. humilis, Vahl, Symb. iii. p. 40; A. DC. l. c. p. 129 (in parte).

—Tinus humilis, Burm. Fl. Zeyl. p. 222. t. 103.—c. r. 2829.

Hab. Near the seashore. Galee District. common. Nom. vulg.

"Loonoo-dang-gass."

Frutex 1-6-pedalis. Folia ad apices ramulorum compressorum aggregata. Pani-

Frutex 1-6-pedalis. Folia ad apices ramulorum compressorum aggregata. Panicula terminales. Drupa rubræ.

Well distinguished from the next species, with which it has been confounded, by its leaves clustered at the ends of the branchlets, its terminal panicles, and brightred fruit. 3. A. elliptica, Thunb. nov. gen. para S. Upaal, 1795, ex Rosm. et Shr. Syst. iv. p. 517; A. DC. l. c. p. 138.—A: umbellata, Roxb. Fl. Ind. H. p. 273. A. polycephala, Wall.; Wight, Illust. t. 145 .- o.r. 1803.

Var. 3. solanacea; omnino major.—A. solanacea, Roxb. Pl. Cor. i. t. 27. A. humilie, Wight, Icon. t. 1212; A. DC. l. c. p. 129 (in parte).

HAB. Var. a. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island. Var. S. In gardens, and I have never found it in a wild state. Nom. vulg. "Balloo-dang."

Racemi axillares terminalesque, umbellæformes, vedunculo rarius ramoso

4. A. pauciflors, Heyne, (Wall. in Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 279; A. DC. c. p. 127; Wight, Icon. t. 1214)—c.p. 15 (28, 36).
 HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 7000 feet.

In all my specimens the pedicels are smooth, or, when young, ferrugineosquamulose, and not pilose, as represented in Dr Wight's figure.

 A. divergens, Roxb. Fl. Ind n p 275; A DC. l. c p. 130, cum вуп.-с.р. 376 (740).

Var. β; foliis sinuato-denticulatis —An A. crispa, var. β, A. DC.

l. c. 134, cum syn. ?

HAB. Not uncommon in damp forests, up to an elevation of 5000

Frutex erectus, 3-6-podalis Folia membranacea, venosa, ad marginem creberrime tuberculato-glandulosa, 3-6 poll longa, 1-3 poll lata. Flores roseo-purpurei. Drupæ rubræ, 3-4 lin in diam

A. Wallichii, A. DC. l c. p 137, cum syn —c p. 2667.

HAB. Caltura, Moon. Damp shady forests in the Saffragam District.

Suffrutex humilis, 1-2-pedalis, partibus junioribus ferrugineo lepidotis Folia oblonga vel obovata, abrupte obtuse acuminata, crenulata, venosa, basi angustata, nigro viridia, subtus rufescentia, 4-8 poll longa, 11-3 poll lata. Racemi rubri, terminales axillaresque, sæpius multiflori simplicesque, folio breviores Pedunculi angulares. Pedicelli sparsi, sursum incrassati, reflexi, flore subduplo longiores. Corolla rosea, laciniis 4 lin longis Anthera flava Drupa rubra, 4 lin. in diam

XCIV. ÆGICERACEÆ

ÆGICERAS, Gærtn.

1. E. majus, Gærtn. (A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 142, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. ii. p. 141 t. 146.)—c.p. 1796 (1805).

HAB. Not uncommon on the coast.

XCV. SAPOTACEÆ.

CHRYSOPHYLLUM, Linn.

1. C. Boxburghii, G. Don, (A. DC. Prod. viii, p. 162.) - C. acumimatum, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 345.—c.p. 2689.

HAS. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Lawooloo-gass."

Rolla ublenge, abrupte restrato-acuminata, 8-7 poll. longe, 8-9 poll. lada; petiolo S. Nacularia obecure pentagona, ferrugineo-tomentosa, denique glabra. Sensina S lin. longe, 4 in. lata.

The ripe fruit is eaten by the Cinghalese: the timber is used for building

purposes.

2. SAPOTA, Plum.

 S. elengoides, A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 176; Wight, Icon. t. 1218. c.p. 1795.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

3. MIMUSOPS, Linn.

1. M. Elengi, Linn. (A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 202, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1586.)—c.p. 1794.

Hab. Warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Moonemal-gass."
The timber used for building, etc.

2. Mr. Indica, A. DC. l. c. p. 205, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1587.—c.p. 1793.

HAB. Very abundant in the hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Paloo-gass."

The timber of this valuable tree is extremely hard and strong, and very durable

4. BASSIA, Konig.

Calyx 4-partitus. Corolla 6-12-loba. Antheræ subsessiles, 2-3-seriales.

1. B. longifolia, Linn. (A. DC. Prod. vin. p. 197, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. ii. t. 147.)—c.p. 1797.

Hab. Common in the hotter parts of the island, especially in native gardens. Nom. vulg. "Mee-gass."

The oil of the seeds, under the name of "Mee-tel," is used by the Cinghalese medicinally, and, when fresh, for cooking. The wood is valuable for building purposes

5. DASYAULUS, Thw. (gen. nov.).

Calyx 4-partitus. Corolla 6-vel 8-loba. Antheræ corollæ lobis duplo numerosiores, subsessiles, 1-seriales, apice subulato-acuminatæ. Ceteroquin ut in Bassia.

1. D. neriifolius, Thw. (Bassia neriifolia, Moon's Cat. p. 36); filis glabris, anguste oblongo-lanceolatis, obtusis, basi in petiolum brevem angustatis.—0.p. 236.

Hab. Common on the banks of rivers and streams in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Gang-mee."

Arbor mediocris. Folta 3-8 poll. longa, 6-12 liu. lata. Fascuculi 2-6-flori, versus apices ramulorum conferti. Pedicells glabri, sesquipollicares. Calya 4 lin. longus, lobis interioribus dorso sericeo-strigosis. Corolla ad medium 6-partita. Ovarium 6-loculare. Nuculania oblonga, acuta, 1-sperma, 14 poll. longa. Semina albuminosa.

2. D. microphyllus, Thw.—Bassia microphylla, Hook. Ic. i. t. 74.

B. par 101ia, A. DC. l.c. p. 198.—c.p. 2048; foliis majoribūs, c.e.

HAB. South of the island, not common.

Córolla 6-loba, rarius 5-loba.

My specimens, numbered c.p. 2830, were collected by Dr. Gardner near Galle, and have leaves a good deal larger than is usual in this species, but agree so well with it in other respects that I hesitate to separate them even as a distinct variety.

 D. Moonii, Thw.; ramulis junioribus fulvo-tomentosis; foliis glabris, oblongis, obtuse acuminatis vel retusis, basi subaoutis, petiolatis; pedicellis petiolo subequillongis.—c. 2 3434.

HAB. Caltura, Moon; near Ratnapoora.

Folia 8-7 poll. longa, 1½-3 poll. lata; petiolo ½-½ poll. longo Fascicuti 2-5-flori. Corolla 6-loba. Nuculansa oblonga, acuta, 1½ poll. longa. Semina parce albuminosa.

4. D. fulvus, Thw.; ramulis foliisque junioribus dense fugaci-fulvo-tomentosis; foliis obovato-oblongis, abrupte brevi-acuminatis, basi angustatis, petiolatis; pedicellis petiolo subduplo longioribus.—c.r. 3446.

Hab. Hewessee, in the Pasdoon Corle.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 4-7 poll. longa, 1½-3 poll. lata, petiolo ¾ poll. longo. Fasciculi 6-8-flori. Calyx 3-4 lm. longus. Ovarium 6-loculare.

To the present genus is to be referred Isonandra polyandra, Wight, Ic. t. 1589.

6. DICHOPSIS, Thw. (gen. nov.).

Calyx 6-partitus, lobis 2-serialibus. Corolla 6-loba. Stamina 12, omnia fertilia. Filamenta brevia, 1-serialia, alterna longiora (corollæ lobis opposita) antheras subextrorsas, breviora (vix ulla) subintrorsas grantis. Authora niva divarianta bisomes. Caractina follombes.

gerentia. Antheræ apice divaricato-bicornes. Ovarium 6-loculare.
Genus notabile, quoad stamina breviora Dasyaulo, longiora Iso-

nandræ approximans.

D. petiolaris, Thw.—c.p. 3012.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, and the Hinidoon and Reigam Corles.

Arbor magna. Folia glabra, ovata, subabrupte brevi acuminata, basi acuta, 3-5
poll. longa, 13-3 poll. lata; petudo 1-14 poll. longo. Fascauli 2-5-flori, axillares, ad anices raminorum conferti, fulcarbonatosi. Peducilla netida subagualore,

poll. longa, 1\frac{1}{2}-3 poll. lata; pettolo 1-1\frac{1}{2} poll. longo. Fascauli 2-5-flori, axillares, ad apices ramulorum conferti, fulvo-tomentosi. Pedicelli petiolo subequilongi. Calyx 4 lin. longus. Corolla albida, 7 lin. longa, tubo interne pilosa. Nuculania subsphærica, 1-sperma, 1\frac{1}{2} poll. in diam

7. ISONANDRA, Wight.

Calyx corolles lobis isomerus; stamina iisdem duplo numerosiora. Filamenta corolles tubo subæquilonga. Antheræ extrorsæ, apice acuminatæ. Nuculania carnosa.

Sect. 1. Calyx 6-partitus.

I. grandis, Thw.; foliis glabris (junioribus cano-sericeis) obovatis, obtusis, abrupte brevi-acuminatis vel rotundatis, basi cuneatis, subtus prominentim venosis, petiolatis; pedicellis petiolo subæquilongis.—c.p. 619 (2507); foliis minoribus, c.p. 2402.

HAB. Central Province and Saffragam District, at an elevation of

3000 to 6000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Meeria-gass."

Arbor Ingene. Roke 2-10 poll. longa, 1-6 poll. lats, petiolo \$\frac{1}{2}\$-1 poll. longo, periodo \$\frac{1}{2}\$-1 poll. longo, periodo \$\frac{1}{2}\$-1 poll. longo, periodo. Calyx 3-4 lin. longos. Corolla albida, calyce subduplo longior. Openia 6-loculare. Nuculania ovoidea, nigro-purpurea, sesquipollicaria. Seminas exalbuninosa.

An oil is extracted from the seeds of this tree, which is used in the same way as that from the Bassia longifolia.

I. rubiginosa, Thw.; folisis coriaceis, ellipticis, obovatis vel obovato-oblongis, apice subacutis vel rotundatis, basi angustatis, subtus dense rubiginoso-pilosis, petiolatis; pedicellis petiolo æquilongis vel 2-3-plo longioribus.—c.p. 394, 3447.

HAB. Saffragam District and Hinidoon Corle, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Arbor ingens. Folia 2\frac{1}{2}-7 poll. longa, 1\frac{1}{2}-8 poll. lata, petiolo \frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{2} poll. longo, superne convexo. Fascaculis 6-10.flori, adpresse rubigmoso-pilosi. Calga 4 lin. longus. Overium 6-loculare. Nuculama ovoides

 I. canaliculata, Thw.; foliis glabris, oblongis, brevi-acuminatis, basi rotundatis vel subacutis, superne ad costam (cum petiolo longiusculo) canaliculatis; pedicellis petiolo æquilongis vel dimidio longioribus.—c.p. 3473 (3436).

HAB. Caltura District.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 3-11 poll. longa, 1\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2} poll. lata, petiolo 1-1\frac{1}{2} poll. longo. Fascienti 4-6-flori, adpresse fulvo-pilosi. Catyx 4 lin. longos. Ovarium 6-loculare. Nuculanta ovoides.

4. I. pauciflora, Thw.; foliis glabris, oblongis, brevi-acuminatis, basi acutis, superne ad costam (cum petiolo longiusculo) canaliculatis; fasciculis ad apices ramulorum paucis, 2-3-floris; pedicellis brevissimis, ovario 3-4-loculari; nuculaniis oblongis.—c.p. 2680.

HAB. Near Ratnapoora, at no great elevation.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 8-8 poll. longa, 1-3 poll. lata, petiolo \(\frac{1}{4}-1 \) poll. longo. Calyx \(1\frac{1}{2} \) lin. longus.

5. I. lævifolia, Thw.; ramulis cum petiolis fasciculisque adpresse fusco-pilosis; folis glabris, utrinque lævibus nitidisque, oblongo-lanceolatis, obtusis, basi in petiolum brevem, superne convexum, angustatis; pedicellis petiolo æquilongis, vel parum longioribus; nuculaniis oblongis, acutis.—c.r. 2832.

HAB. Saffragam District and Reigam Corle, at no great elevation.

Arbor mediocris. Folta 2-6 poll. longs, \(\frac{3}{2}\)-2 poll. lata, petiolo 2-8 lin. longo. Fasciouli 4-6-flori, axillares, ad apicem ramulorum solitarii vel bini. Catyx \(\frac{1}{2}\) lin. longus. Mithera apice pilokes. Obarium 6-loculare.

Sect. 2. Callyx 4-partitus.

6. I. Wightians, A. DC. l. c. p. 187, cum syn.—I. Perottetiana, A. DC. l. c. p. 188; Wight, Ic. t. 1219. I. Candolleana, Wight, Ic. t. 1220. An I. lanceolata, Wight, Ic. t. 359?—c. p. 45 (47, 192, 2411).

1220. An I. lanceolata, Wight, Ic. t. 359?—c. p. 45 (47, 192, 2411).
Var. β. angustata; foliis lanceolatis, ab infra-medio versus apicem angustatis, subtus (ut in var. a) delicatule subparallelim venulosis.—c. p. 179 (191).

Var. y. montana; foliss subcoriaceis, obovatis, apice rotundatis vel obscure brevi-acuminatis, subtus plus prominenting parceque venosis quam in varr. a et β .—c.p. 3092.

HAB. Var. a. Extremely abundant at an elevation of 2000 to 5000

1901. Var. S. Near Galagama, Gardner. Var. y. Newera Ellia. Nom. vulg. "Kiriwarala-gass."

Arbor mediocris. Rolis glabra (juniora plus minus pilosa), lauceolata, obovato-lanceolata, obovata vel suborbicularia, plus minus abrupte breveque acuminata, 1-5 poll. longa, 4 lin. 24 poll. lata, petiolo 2-4 lin. longo. Pedicelli brevissimi vel subullili. Overium sepissime 4-loculare. Nuculania oblonga, 1-2-aperma, coccinea, 6 lin. longa. Semina castanea, nitida, albuminosa.

I was at one time disposed to regard some of the forms of this most variable plant as distinct, but further observation and the examination of a large number of specimens, satisfy me that they all belong to one species. I have little doubt, too, that Dr. Wight's Le. lanceolata is a form of the present plant, for I have examples of it extremely like his farre.

XCVI. EBENACEÆ.

1. DIOSPYROS, Dal., Linn.

† Flores pedunculati.

‡ Flon. MASC. Corolla breviuscula, campanulata vel urcrolata; staminibus inter se subequilongis.

1. **D. Embryopteris**, Pers. (A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 235, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. tt. 843, 844.)—c.p. 1915.

Var. β. atrata; foliis membranaccis, gemmis, pedunculis calyceque nigro-pilosis.—c.p. 2731.

Var. 7. nervosa; foliis brevioribus, coriaceis, utrinque valde prominentim venosis, bası rotundatis; gemmis, pedunculis calyceque nigropilosis; tobis calycis fructiferi erectis.—C.P. 1910.

HAB. Var. a. Very abundant in the hotter parts of the island. Var. β. Less common, but generally distributed. Var. γ. In damp forests towards the south of the island. Nom. vulg. "Timberee-gass."

Though disposed at one time to regard the three well-marked varieties of this plant has distinct species, I now find it impossible, after a most careful examination, to discover any distinctive characters of sufficient importance to justify my separating them otherwise than as varieties. The black colour of the pubescence upon the gemmee and inforescence of varr. S and r, gives them a different aspect from that of var. a, but black hairs are frequently intermixed with the pale pubescence of the latter, especially upon the gemmee. In all the specimens I have examined, the overy has been 8-celled.

The timber of this tree is used for buildings: the juice of the unripe fruit is employed for paying the seams of fishing-boats, and for putting upon their cordage and lines.

2. D. cordifolia, Roxb. (Pl. Cor. i. p. 38. t. 50; A. DC. l. c. p. 230, cum syn.)—D. montana, Wight, Ic. t. 1225 (non Roxb.).—c.p. 1909.

HAB. Jaffna, Gardner.

- I have not seen the female flowers of this species, so am unable to ascertain whether they have four sterile stamens, as shown in Dr. Wight's figure, or a greater number, as represented in Roxburgh's; but it is probable, judging from other species, that the number of these organs is not very constant. The albumen of the aged is not ruminate.
- 3, D. sylvatica, Roxb. (Roxb. Pl. Cor. i. p. 38. t. 47; A. DC. l.c. p. 231, oum syn.)—o.r. 2729.

HAB. Damp forests in the Hantani District and near Ratnapoors, up

to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Scodoe-Kadoombaireya-

Tota planta siccitate nigrescens. Ovarium 6. vel 8-loculare. Nuculania sphierica, 8 lin. in diam. Semina oblouga, 6 lin. longa, 4 lin. lata, albumine ruminato.

4. D. Toposia, Ham. (A. DC. l. c. p. 297, cum syn.)—D. racemosa, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 536; Wight, Ic. t. 416.—c.p. 1911.

Hab. Not uncommon in damp forests, up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Kahakaala-gass."

This agrees so well with Hamilton's description of his plant, except that he mentions the corolla as being five-lobed, that I cannot doubt their identity, and it certainly must be the one represented in Dr. Wight's figure, copied from Robburgh's drawing. The inflorescence, however, is by no means racenose, but distributed over the lower leafless portion of the ramulus, and in the axils of a few of its lowest leaves. The female flowers are solitary, and the males in three-flowered cymes. In species of this genus, where the inflorescence is more apparently racemose, as in D. Embryopteris, it is not truly so, for the terminal flower being the first to expand, the inflorescence is really a modified cyme.

- ## Flob. Masc. Corolla longiuscula, hypocrateriform; staminibus inter se valde rua quilongis.
- 5. D. crumenata, Thw.; folus glabrıs, oblongis, abrupte acuminatis, obtusis, bası rotundatis vel parum angusatis. Masc. Cymis 3-5-floris, cernuis, pılosis, petiolo subæquilongis; calyce obscure 4-dentato. Fros. Feen. solitariis, majusculis, cernuis; calyce utrınque piloso, ad medium 4-lobo, inter lobos marsupio-dilatato; lobis rotundatis, apiculatis; overio 8-loculari; nuculaniis subsphericis 6-8-spermis.—c.p. 2438.
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.
- Arbor ingens. Ramuli glabri. Folia 2-5 poll. longa, 1-2 poll. lata, siccitate fuscescentia, petiolo 3-4 lm. longo. Flor. Masc. Catyz 2 lin. longus. Corolla 5 lin. longa. Stamma ericeter 12. Flor. Figs. Catyz 4 lm. longus. Corolla cipe parum longior. Stamma ster. circiter 12. Nucutania 14-2 poll. in diam., demam glabra, calyce aucto tetragono suffulta. Semina nigra, mitida, 1 poll. longa, ‡ poll. lata, albumina tuminato.
- 6. D. affinis, Thw.; foliis glabris, subcoriaceis, prominentim reticulato-venosis, oblongis, plus minus acuminatis, obtusis, basi acutis vel subrotundatis. Maso. Cymis 3-7-floris, cernuis, pilosulis, petiolo parum longioribus; calyce breve 4-dentato. Flor. rem. solitariis, majusculis, cernuis, pedunculo subæquilongis; calyce interne piloso, externe subglabro, ad medium 4-lobo, inter lobos marsupio-dilatato; bolts longiuscule acuminatis; ovario 6-loculari; nuculaniis sphæriois, apiculatis, sæpissime 4-spermis.—c.p. 2024.
 - HAB. Ooma Oya, on the lower road from Kandy to Badulla.
- Arbor mediocris. Ramuli subglabri. Gemma pilosae. Folia 12-43 poll. longa, 6-16 lin. late, siccitate nigrescentia, petiolo 3-5 lin. longo. Flor. Masc. Catyx 14 lin. longus. Corolla 4 lin. longa. Stamma circiter 9. Flor. For. Catyx 5 lin. longus. Nuculanta pollicaria, denique glabra. Semina 6-7 lin. longa, 4 lin. lata, albunise ruminato.
- Although very closely allied to the preceding species, I think it may be considered distinct. The timber of both species is suitable for building purposes.
- 7. D. quesita, Thw.; foliie glabris, oblongis, abrupte acuminatis, obsusis, basi parum angustatis, prominentim reticulato-venulosis, superne ad costam cum petiolo canaliculatis. Masc. Cymis 3-7-thoris, cernuis, pilosis, petiolo subsequilongis; calyce breve 5-dentato. Flori.

FCREL solitariis, calyce ad medium 5-lobo, inter lebos mersusio-dilatato; lobis acutiusculis; nuculanies subsphericis.—c.p. 3010.

. Has. Singherajah and other forests between Ratnapoora and Galle. Nom. vulg. "Kaloomidereya-gass."

Arbor ingens. Ramuli glabri. Folia 8-7 poll. longa, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)-3 poll. lata, sicoltate fusco-nigrescentia, petrolo 8-7 lin. longo. Nuculania (immatura) bipoliicaria.

This species produces the most valuable of the timber known as Calamander-wood, so much esteemed for ornamental cabinet-work. I regret that my specimens are too imperfect to allow of my giving so full a description as would be desirable of this interesting plant, which is nearly allied to *D. erumenata*, but its larger leaves and fruit, and its pentamerous flowers, well distinguish it.

8. **D. Ebenum**, Retz, (A. DC. l.c. p. 234, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 188.)—c.p. 1912 (1913, 2437, 2439).

t. 188.)—c.p. 1912 (1913, 2437, 2439).

Hab. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Nom. vulg.

"Kaloowara-gass."

Arbor ingens. Folsa membranacea vel parum coriacea, brevi-acuminata, rarius reusa. 2-7 poll. longa, \(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}\) poll. lata, petiolo 2-4 lin. longo. Ovarium 8-loculare. Semina albumine non ruminato.

This tree yields the best kind of Ebony-wood.

Dr. Wight's figure, copied from Roxburgh's drawing, is not characteristic of this species as it commonly occurs here, the lobes of the corolla being represented too large, and the leaves without the usual somewhat abrupt obtuse accumination.

9. D. occarps, Thw.; foliis glabris, membranaceis, ovatis vel ellipticis, obtuse acuminatis, basi rotundatis vel parum angustatis, inconspicue venosis. INFLOE. MASC. racemoidea, pilosula; pedunculo 3-6-floro, petiolum æquante vel breviore; pedicellis brevissimis; calgee subintegro vel obscure 3-4-dentato. FLOE. FEM. 1-3-nis; ovario 6-vel 8-loculari; nuculaniis ovoideis, rugulosis, sæpissime 6-spermis, calgee vix aucto suffultis.—c.p. 1914.

HAB. Kornegalle District, and at Haragam, near Kandy, at no great

elevation. Nom. vulg. "Kaloo-kadoombaireya-gass."

Arbor mediocris. Ramuli juniores minute pilosuli. Folia 2-4 poll. longs, 14-24 poll. lata, petiolo 3-4 lin. longo. Flon. MASC. Calyx 2 lin. longus. Corolla 5 lin longa. Stamina circiter 12. Flon. Fex. quan masc. vix majores. Nucultania (immatura) pollicaria. Semina albumine non ruminato.

++ Flores sessiles vel subsessiles.

- ‡ FLOR. MASO. Staminibus indefinitis, inter se valde inaquilongis.
- 10. **D. insignis**, Thw.; foliis suboppositis vel alternis, majusculis, membranaceis, glabris, oblongis, acuminatis, parallelim delicatule venulosis, basi angustatis vel rotundatis. Masc. Capitulis multifloris; calyce ad medium 4-partito; lobis acutis. FLOR. FGM. 1-2-nis; ovario 8-loculari; nuculanis subsphericis, minute depresso-areolatis, calyce aucto, crasso, lignoso et tota margine quasi late reflexa suffultis.—c.r. 2730, 3477.

HAB. Damp forests, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Gona-gass."

Arbor ingens. Ramuli juniores pilosuli. Folia 4-14 poll. longe, 1\frac{1}{2}-6 poll. late, siccitate fuscoscentis, petiolo 3-5 lin. longo. Flor. Masc. Catys 1\frac{1}{2} lin. longus. Corolla 4 lin. longa. Stamina circiter 20. Flor. rcm. Nuculania sesquipollicaris. Speniaa 11 lin. longa, 6 lin. lats, elbumine ruminato.

A valuable timber-tree.

- :: 11. D. oppositifelia, Thw.: foliis oppositia, glabris (junioribus pilosulis), firmis, ovatis vel ellipticis, abrupte brevi-acuminatis, obtusis, basi rotundatis, obscure parallelim venulosis, brevi-petiolatis.— c.r. 3011.
- Hab. Hinidoon Corle, up to an elevation of 1000 feet. Nom. locale "Kaloomidereya-gass."

Arbor mediocris. Folia 2-5 poll. longa, 1½-3 poll. lata, siccitate fuscescentia, petiolo 1-2 lin. longo. Maso. Capitula (in meis specim.) pauciflora. Calyu 1 lin. longus, fere ad medium 4-lobus, lobis acutis. Corolla tenuis, circiter 8 lin. longa. Stamina circiter 8. Flor. FGM. adhue ignoti.

The timber of this tree very much resembles the true Calamander-wood.

12. D. Gardneri, Thw.; foliis membranaceis, glabris, nitidis, inconspicue venosis, oblongis, acuminatis, basi parum angustatis, petiolatis; forbius brevissime pedicellatis, pilosis; calyce ad medium 4-partito; lobis triangularibus, acutis; corolla tubo parum inflato; ovario 8-loculari; nuculaniis depresso-sphericis, apiculatis, fulvo-pilosis, denique glabris, nitidis, ad dimidium inferius calyce valde aucto obtectis.—c.p. 1908.

HAB. Saffragam and Kornegalle Districts, and, less commonly, near Kandy. Nom. vulg. "Kadoombaireya-gass."

Arbor mediocris. Ramult teretes, glabri. Gemma fusco-pilosæ. Folia 3-7 poll. longa, 13-2 poll. lata, siccitate nigrescenta; petiolo 3-4 lin. longo. Flor. Masc. 1-4-ni. Calyz 2 liu. longus. Corolla 5 lin. longa. Stamina circiter 12, filamentis pilosis. Flor. FEM. solitaris, erectis. Calyz 2½ lin. longus, lobis recurvatis, margine reflexis. Nuculania (immatura) pollicaria.

The timber of this tree is valuable for building and for cabinet-work.

11 FLOR. MASC. Staminibus indefinitis, inter se subæquilongis.

D. ovalifolia, Wight, Ic. t. 1227.—c.p. 1815, 2533.

HAB. Jaffna, Gardner. Central Province, at Hewahette and below Hapootelle, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 1½-6 poll. longa, ½-2 poll. lata, siccitate fulvescentia, petiolo 2-3 lin. longo. Flores 4-vel 5-meri. Masc. Stamina 15-20. Ovarva radiamentum parvum, conicum. Fex. Cepitula 3-6-fora. Stamina sterilia 1-7. Ovarium 4- vel. 6-loculare. Stagma 2-3-lobum, lobis reniformibus. Nuculania glabra, sphærica, glabra, sphærica, glabra, sphærica, glabra or ruminato.

14. D. Candolleans, Wight, Ic. tt. 1221, 1222.—c.p. 3394.

HAB. Saffragam District and Hinidoon Corle. Nom. vulg. "Homedereya-gass."

Arbor mediocris, ramulis, foliis junioribus inflorescentiaque ferrugineo-tomentosis. Folia sepina longe acuminata, siccitate fulvescentia. Maso. Stamina 10-12. Form. Nuculania subsphærica, ferrugineo-pilosa, denique glabra, 7-8 lin. in diam., sepissime 4-sperma. Semina oblonga, nigrescentia, transverse striata, 5 lin. longa, 24 lin. lata, albumine ruminato.

111 Staminibus tot quot lobi corolla.

- 15. D. hirsuta, Linn. f. (Supp. p. 440; A. DC. l. c. p. 223.)—c.p. 382.
 - HAB. Forests in the Saffragam and Galle Districts.

Arbor mediocris, ramulis, foliis junioribus inflorescentiaque ferrugineo-tomen-

tôšia. *Rolia: subcoriacea, elliptica vel oblonge, plus minus abrupte acuminata, bási páran angustata, subtus tometosa, demam subjabra, siccitate rufescentia, 8-8 poli. lata, petiolo tomentosa, 3-4 lin. longo. Maso. Capitals multiflora. Callys 1 lin. longus, vix ad medium 5-partitus. Corolla circiter 2 lin. longa. Ocer. rutóm, parvum. Flor. Fum. 1-3-ni. Calys crassus, 3 lin. longus, "utra medium 5-partitus, tobs triangularibus, acutis, margine reflexis. Corolla calyce parun longior. Ocarium sepissime 10-loculare. Nuculania ovoidea, apiculata, fulvotomentosa, 9 lin. longa, 6-10-speruna, calyce aucto suffulta. Semina nigra, trausverse striata, 7 lin. longa, 3 lin. lata, albumine ruminato.

Female flowers are occasionally intermixed in the male capitula, and in that case are much smaller than when occurring alone. I have not yet been able to ascertain whether these smaller female flowers produce perfect fruit, but one which I dissected

had the ovary only 6-celled.

16. D. Moonii, Thw.; foliis coriaceis, oblongis, acuminatis, basi rotundatis, superne glabris, costa petioloque canaliculatis, subtus sparse pilosulis; calyo fere ad medium 5-partito; lobis triangularibus, acutis; ovario 10-loculari; nuculaniis sphæricis, subglabris.—o.r. 2833.

HAB. Near Caltura, Moon; Pasdoon Corle.

Arbor mediocris. Ramult teretes, pilosuli, cito glabri, cortice fisso, nigrocriarescente. Folta 5-12 poll. longa, 12-4 poll. lata, peteolo 3 lin. longo. Inflorescenta avillaris, et quoque in axillis foliorum delapsorum, fulvo-pilosa. Masc.
Capitula 8-10-flora. Calyx 2 lin. longus. Corolla circiter 4 lin. longa. Fi.oz.
Fi.ox. 1-2-b.i. Calyx cassus, 3 lin. longus, margine revoluto. Corolla calyce
subequilonga. Stigma obscure 5-lobum. Nuculantu esquipollicaria, 6-10-sperma,
calyce aucto suffulta. Semina oblonga, compressa, transverse rugosa, nigrescentia,
7 lin. longa, 4 lin. lata, albumne ruminato.

17. D. acuta, Thw.; foliis coriaceis, glabris vel subtus sparsissime pilosis, oblongo-lanceolatis, acutis, basi rotundatis, inconspicue venosis, superne costa petioloque canaliculatis; calyce ultra medium 4-5-partito; lobis lanceolatis, acutis; ovario 4-vel 6-loculari; nuculaniis acuminatis, sepissime 2-3-spermis.—c.p. 3476.

HAB. Pasdoon Corle.

Arbor mediocris. Ramult teretes, pilosuli, cito glabri. Gemma adpresse fulvo-piloses. Folta 5-12 poll. longa, 1-3 poll. Lata, siccitate subtus rufescentia, petiolo 1-1 poll. longo. Inflorescentia adpresse fulvo-pilosa, alquando monoica et tune capitulis femineis versus apicem ramulorum, masculis infra. Masc. Cappula multiflora. Calyx 2 lin. longus. Corolla circiter 4 lin. longa. Dvari rudiment. minuttissimum. Flor. Form. 1-4-m. Calyx 4-5 lin. longus, lobis ad marginem plus minus reflexis: Corolla calyce subcquilonga. Stymata 2-3, 1 lin. longa, spathulifornia. Nuculama sesquipolicaria, calyce prum aucto suffuita. Semina castanca, nitida, oblonga, acuminata, pollicaria, albumne non ruminato.

18. D. attenuata, Thw.; foliis membranaccis, glabris vel sparsissime pilosulis, oblongis, acuminatis, basi in petiolum brevem angustatis, creberrime venulosis; calyce ultra medium 4-5-partito; lobis lanceolatis, acutis; ovario 4-loculari; nuculaniis oblongis, acuminatis, sepissime 2-3-spermis.—c.p. 3478.

HAB. Pasdoon Corle.

Arbor mediocris. Volta 1½-4 poll. longa, ½-I poll. lata, siccitate pallide fusca, petiolo 1-2 liu. longo. Inflorecentra pilis testaccia, nigris intermittia, strigosa. Masc. Capitula 3-10-flora. Calyx 1 lin. longus. Crolla circiter 2 lin. longas. FLOR. Param. solitarii. Calyx 3-4 lin. longus, lobis ad marginem plus minus refleris. Corolla calyce parum longior. Stromata 2, brevia, spathuliformia. Nuculania 1-1½ poll. longa. Semina castanca, nitida, oblonga, acuminata, albumine non ruminato.

2. MACREIGHTIA, A. DC.

1. Mr. oblongifolia, Thw.; foliis subcoriaceis, oblongis, acuminatis. basi rotundatis, subtus ad nervos cum petiolo brevi fulvo-hispidis, denique glabris. FLOB. FEM. solitariis, brevi-pedunculatis; calyce hispido, ad basin 3-partito; lobis acutis; ovario piloso, 6-loculari; nuoulaniis subsphæricis, fulvo-tomentosis, 3-6-spermis.-c.p. 3396.

HAB. Near Ratnapoora, and in the Singherajah and other forests

between that place and Galle.

Arbor parva. Ramuli juniores valde hispidi. Folia 3-7 poll. longa, 1-21 poll. lata, petiolo 1-2 lin. longo. Nuculania pollicaria, calyce non aucto suffulta. Semina 6 lin. longa, 4 lin. lata, nigrescentia, radicula cylindrica, cotyledonibus oblongis dimidio longiore, albumine non ruminato.

I have as yet only obtained specimens of this plant bearing ripe and unripe fruit. so am not quite certain that it is a true Macreightia, but it agrees with this genus

in the characters my specimens exhibit

MABA. Forst.

1. M. buxifolia, Pers. (A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 240, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 763.)—c.p. 477.

Var. β. microphylla; foliis parvulis.—c.p. 1916.

Var. γ. Ebenus; foliis majoribus, membranaceis, parum acuminatis vel retusis, sæpe suborbiculatis.—M. Ebenus, Spr.; A. DC. l.c. p. 242, cum syn. M. Neilgherrensis, Wight, Ic. tt. 1228, 1229 .- c.P. 3395.

Var. δ. angustifolia; foliis lanceolatis vel lineari-lanceolatis, obtusis.

-M. augustifolia, Miq.-c.p. 1917.
- Hab. Varr. a. and β. Hot, drier parts of the island. Var. γ. Ambagamowa District, and near Ratnapoora. Var. 8. On the banks of rivers. Nom. vulg. "Kaloo-habaraleya-gass."

I have devoted much time to the examination of the several very different-looking varieties of this plant, expecting to discover some sufficiently important constant characters to enable me to separate them specifically, but I find them so completely connected together by intermediate forms, that I have no hesitation in considering them all as representing only one very variable species. variable, it may truly be called, since the leaves in var. B are sometimes not a quarter of an inch in length, whilst in var. 8 they reach to five inches in length.

XCVII. AQUIFOLIACEÆ.

ILEX, Linn.

† Flores tetrameri.

1. I. denticulata, Wall. (Wight, Illust. t. 142.)—c.p. 573.

HAB. Bopatalawa Plains, at an elevation of 6000 feet.

Arbor magna. Ramuli angulosi, minutissime puberuli, cito glabri, cinerascentes. Folia subcoriacea, glabra, oblonga, abrupte rostrato-acuminata, acute serrata, 11-31 poll. longa, 2-14 poll. lata, siccitate fuscescentia, petiolo 2-3 lin. longo. Pedamouli subnulli vel plus minus elongati. Pedicelli 3-4 lin. longi, umbellati vel sparsi. Corolla 31-4 lin. in exp.

++ Flores pentameri.

2. I. Wightiana, Wall. (Wight, Ic. t. 1216.)-c.p. 2656, 3484.

Har. Southern and central parts of the island, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Polis 2-5 poll. longa, 1-24 poll. lata, petiolo 8-4 lin. longo. Pedunculi supe elongati ramosique. Peducelli umbellati, minutissime puberuli.

3. I. Walkeri, Wight et Gardn. MSS.; foliis parvis, coriaceis, glabris, nitidis, integris vel rarius parce denticulatis, oblongis vel rotundatis, acutis vel retusis mucronulatisque, basi plus minus angustatis; umbcilis sessilibus vel brevi-pedunculatis. — An I. integra, Thunb. Fl. Jap. p. 77 P—c. P. 298 (622, 647).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 8000 feet.

Arbor parva. Ramult angulosi, dense foliosi. Folta 4-12 lin. longa, 2-7 lin. lala, petsolo 1\frac{1}{4}-2 lin. longo, parum alato. Pediteelis circiter 1\frac{1}{4} lin. long. Flores parvill, albilos.

XCVIII. SYMPLOCEÆ.

SYMPLOCOS, Jacq.

Sect. Ciponima, A. DC.

Ovarium 2-loculare.

1. S. pendula, Wight, Ic. t. 1237; Walp. Ann. i. p. 500.—c.p. 504 (555, 665).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 8000 feet; abundant.

- Sect. Hopea, A. DC.

† Folia secus ramulum fere ad basin disposita.

spleata, Roxb. (A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 254, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. ii. t. 150, et var. B Zeylanica, A. DC. l. c. cum syn.)—Cr. 473.
 Hab. Very abundant. Var. a in more elevated situations, up to

HAB. Very abundant. Var. a in more elevated situations, up to 7000 feet. Var. β in the hotter, lower parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Bomboo-gass."

3. S. rufescens, Thw.; arborea, glaberrima; foliis oblongo-lanceolatis, brevi-acuminatis, obtusis, inconspicue venosis, a medio ad apicem obscure crenulatis denticulatisque, basi acutis; racemis simplicibus, folio multo brevioribus; floribus inferioribus pedicellatis; bracteis bracteolisque parvis, glabris, margine ciliatis.—c.p. 3639 (473 partim).

HAB. Ambagamowa District.

Ramuli augulosi. Folia 14-4 poll. longa, 2-14 poll. lata, siccitate rufescentia; petiolo 2-3 lin. longo. Bractee rotundatæ, etto deciduæ. Bracteolæ oblongæ, calyoe dimidio breviores, subpersistentes. Calyæ glaber, lobis rotundatis, parum soutis. margine ciliatis.

Closely resembling var. β of the preceding species, but apparently quite distinct. I have not seen the fruit of the present plant.

4. S. Issta, Thw.; arborea, glaberrima; foliis ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis, obsoure denticulatis, basi acutis, subtus parce prominentim venosis; racemis folio subsequilongis vel brevioribus, basin versus nudis; floribus sessilibus vel inferioribus subsessilibus; bractois glabris, parvis, oblongis; bractoits nullis; baccis oblongis.—o.p. 165 (582, 2436).

HAB. Not uncommon in the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

Ramult teretes, striati. Folia 1½-4 poll. longa, 6-16 lin. lata, juniora cyaneo-viridia, denque Havescentia; petiolo 3-8 lin. longo. Calyx glaber, tubo obconico; lobis rotundatis, subacutis, cubolatis.

5. S. bractealis, Thw.; arborea, glaberrima; foliis ovatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, acutis, glanduloso-serratis, ereberrime venosis, basi obtusis vel subacutis, brevi-petiolatis; racemis folio brevioribus; floribus subsessilibus; bracteis bracteolisque majusculis, glabris, margine ciliatis, deciduis; baccis oblongis. - C.P. 174 (676).

HAB. Forests in the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

Ramuli teretes, striati Folia 1½-4 poll longa, 1-2 poll lata; petiolo 1-2½ lin. longo. Bractice rotundatic, 2-3½ lin. longic, bracteolis oblongis majores. Calyx glaber, lobis rotundatis.

 S. obtusa, Wall. (A. DC. l. c. p. 255; Wight, Ic. t. 1233).—c.p. 626 (673).

Var. β. major; foliis majoribus, brevissime acuminatis, rotundatis vel retusis; floribus parum minoribus.—c p. 1820.

Var. γ. oborata; fblus minoribus, obovatis vel suborheularibus, basi acuris; racemis pauci- sæpe 1-iloris.—S. obovata, Wight & Gardn. MSS. c.r. 1819.

Var. & cucullata; foliis majoribus, valde cornecis, oblongis vel obovatis, utrinque obtusis, ad marginem cucullato-revolutis, superne prominentim, subtus meonspicue venosis; petiolo brevi, crasso; racemis ut in var. a.—c.p. 2835.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 8000 feet.

A very variable plant, and perhaps var β , in which the leaves frequently reach to seven inches in length and three inches in width, is to be considered the most typical form of the species. In var α the reacenes sometimes become branchlike, the bracts being converted into leaves, and thus it approaches var γ , in which the leaves of a branch often bear each a single stalked flower in its axil. The leaves in var γ show not uncommonly a disposition to a verticulfate arrangement. Var. δ has, at first sight, a very distinct appearance, but the peculiar form of its leaves proves it to be in an abnormal state, arising probably from certain conditions of moisture and exposure.

7. S. hirsuta, Wight and Gardn. MSS.; arborea; ramulis plus minus hispidis; foliis membranaceis, creberrime venosis, oblogis, brevitacuminats, basi rotundatis, servalutas, superne glabris, subtus ad costam petioloque hispidulis; racemis folio brevioribus, pilosis; floribus inferioribus brevi-pedicellatis, superioribus sessilibus; bracteis bracteolisque sæpius externe pilosis; calyre glabro vel rarius lobis externis pilosis; baccis oblongs.—c.r. 368.

Var. β. minor; foliis brevioribus, ovatis, acutis; peliolo longiore quam in var. a.—c.p. 273, 2204.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 8000 feet.

Polia 1-3½ poll longa, ½-1½ poll. lata; petiolo 2 lin. (var. β 3 lin.) longo. Baccæ ½ poll longæ

This species would seem to be very nearly allied to S. Hamiltoniana, Wall., A. DC. I. e. p. 254, and to S. foliosa, Wight, Ic. t. 1234

 S. elegans, Thw.; arborea; ramulis teretibus, plus minus rufovel estaceo-tomontosis; folius membranaceis, creberrime venosis, oblongis vel ovatis, acute acuminatis, subintegris vel obscure sorrulatis, superne glabris vel basi ad costam pilosis, subtus petioloque plus minus pilosis, basi rotundatis vel subacutis; racemis folio brevioribus, pilosis; bracteis bracteolisque externe pilosis; calyce glabro, lobis ciliolatis; baccis oblongis, subampulliformibus.—c.p. 23.

Var. β. angustata; ramulis tomento fulvo parcius tectis; foliis an-

gustioribus, longius acuminatis.—c.p. 78, 155.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

Folia $1-3\frac{1}{2}$ poll longa, $\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ poll lata, petrolo $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ lm longo. Bacca 5 lin. longw.

Closely alhed to and resembling the preceding species, and I have sometimes felt disposed to regard them as varieties, but the different character of the pubescence, and the more acumulated leaves of the present plant, are perhaps sufficient to warrant their being kept distinct

9. S. hispidula, Thw; arboren; rannlis subterctibus, parum angulosis, plus minus hispidus; folius membranaccis, creberrimo venosis, integris vel obscure denticulatis, obovatis vel oblongis, abrupte breviacuminatis, basi rotundatis, subcordatis vel rarius subacutis, superne pilosilis vel glabris, subtus petioloque pilosis, racemis folio brevioribus, hispidus; floribus brevi-pedicellatis; bracters, bracteolis, calyceque externe pilosis; bacers subcylindircis, pilosis.—c.r. 407.

Hab. Ambagamowa and Saffragain Districts, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Folia 2½ 7 poll, longa, 1½-3½ poll, lata , pritolo 2-4 hn longo Baccæ pilosæ, 5-6 hn longæ.

The entire leaves, of a larger size and different shape, and the hany cally of the present plant, are the principal characters to distinguish it from S hissata, W. & G.

10. **S.** jucunda, Thw: arborea, ramulis teretibus, fulvo-tomentosis; folius membranaeces vel subcoraeces, integris vel obscure distanter dentendats, longuiscule acummatis, basi rotundatis, superne pilosulis vel glabris, subtus creberrime venosis et, cum petiolo, tomentosis; racemis folio brevioribus, cum bracters, bractiolis calyreque externe, tomentosis; forelius brevi-pedicellatis, baceis subcylindrieis, pilosis.— c.p. 2435, 3454

HAB Deltotte and Saffragam, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

Film 2½-6 poll longa, 1-2 poll lata, petrolo 2-3 hi longo Baccie 6-7 lin.
onge

Differs from the preceding in its more assummated leaves and in the character of the pubescence. From 8 putchin, Wight, Ic t 1230, to which it bears a close resemblance, the entire leaves of the present plant seem sufficient to distinguish it.

11. S. acuta, Thw.; arborea; foliis subcoriaceis, oblongo-lanceolatis, acuminatis, utrinque acutis, superne glabris, levibus, ad costam canaliculatis, subtus venosus, costa venisque primarius, cum petiolo, adpresse pilosulis; racemis petiolo subcquilongis vel 2-3-plo longioribus, puberulis; pedicellis calyce brevioribus; calyce tubo puberulo, lobis rotundatis, subglabris; baccis longiuscule sub-ampulliformibus, subglabris.—c.r. 2681.

Hab. Saffragam District, at an elevation of 2000 feet.

Ramult teretes, juniores adpresse pilosi. Folia 2-5 poll longa, \$-13 poll. lata, petiolo 3 5 hn. longo Bacca 5-6 hn. longe

† Folia versus apicem ramuli disposita.

12, S. cuneata, Thw.; arborea; folius subcorraceis, integris, oblongo-

lanceolatis, acutis, basi in petiolum brevem gradatim angustatis, superne glabris, lævibus, ad costam venasque primarias canaliculatis, subtus prominentim venosis, costa venisque, cum petiolo, adpresse pilosis; racemis brevibus, tomentosus; foribus subsessibus; baccis elongatis; subcylindricis; cum lobis calycanis, pilosis.—c.p. 2920.

HAB. Pasdoon Corle, at no great elevation.

Ramuli teretes, juniores deusc adpresse pilosi Folia 3-6 poll. longa, \$-11 poll. lata, petiolo 2-3 liu longo Baccie 6-7 liu longe

The different arrangement of the leaves, as well as the subsessile flowers of the present species, sufficiently distinguish it from the preceding, to which it bears very considerable general resemblance

13. S. cordifolia, Thw.; arborea; folis glabras, subcoriaceis obovatis, obtusas vel brevisama acummatis, versus basın angustatıs, anriculato-cordatis, creberrine venosus, glanduloso-denticulatıs, brevi-petiolatis; racemis tomentosus, folio brevioribus: bracters bracteolisque majusculis, externe tomentosus; catigce tubo glabro, lobis externe tomentosus—c.p. 271.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 7000 feet.

Folia 3–6 poll. longa, $1_4^4-3_2^4$ poll. lata , pritolo 1–2 lm. longo — Bacca oblonge, glabra, calyeis lobis tomentosis coronata

14. S. marginalis, Thw., arborea, remults teretibus et, cum petiolis racemisque, dense ferrugmeo-tomentosis, fulris conaceis, integris, oboques, abrupte et brevissime acuminatus, basi subacutis, superine glabris, ad marginem parum incrassatum tomentosis, ad costam basi tomentosian canaliculatis, subtus ereberrime prominenti-venosis tomentosisque; calyce tomentosis—c.r. 2688.

HAB. Ambagamowa District.

Folia 3\ 7 poll. longa, 1\ 7-3\ \frac{1}{2} lata; petiolo 3-5 lin longo

††† Folia ad summum apicem ramuli subverticillata

15. **S. apicalis**, Thw , subarborea, erecta, parec ramosa , ramulis teretibus; folis majusculis, membranacus, subintegris, minute denticulatis, ereberrime venosis, oblingo-lanceolatis, acutis; raccins folio multum brevioribus, avillaribus et sepe in axillis squamarum ramuli delapsarum, hirsustis; forribus subsessibus, bractets, bracteolis calyceque externe pilosis; bacers oblongis, pilosis.

Var a. strigosa; ramulis strigosis; foliis basi acutis vel subacutis,

costa petiologue strigosis.-c r. 438.

Var. β. glabrifolia: ramulis glabris; foliis majoribus, glabris, a supra-medio versus basin gradatim angustatis, basi abrupte obtusis.— c.p. 2933.

Hab. Var. a. Reigam Corle. Var. β . In the Singhé-rajah Forest, between Ratnapoora and Galle, in wet places, at no great elevation.

Folia 5-15 poll. longa, l $\frac{1}{2}$ -5 $\frac{1}{2}$ poll. lata; petrolo 2-3 hn longo. Baccæ 6-7 hn. longæ.

16. S. coronata, Thw.; arbora; ramulus teretibus, ferrugineo-to-mentosis; folius coriaceis, oblongis, utrinque acutis, serrulatis, creberime venosis, superne glabris, subtus petioloque tomentosis; racemis in axillis squamarum ramuli delapsarum, tomentosis, folio multum brevioribus; floribus subconfertis, sessilibus; bracteis, bracteolis calyceque externe pilosis; baccis ovoideis, pilosis.—c.r. 127.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.

Folia 5-9 poll. longa, 2-4 poll. lata; petrolo 2-4 lin. longo. Bacca 4-5 lin. longa.

XCIX. ANCISTROCLADEÆ.

(Planchon, Ann. des Sc. Nat. (Ser 3) xni. p. 316,-Walp. Ann n p. 175.)

1. ANCISTROCLADUS, Wall.

(Thw in Linn Soc Trans xxi p 225)

Semen copiose albuminosum, cerebriformi-ruminatum. Embryonis radicula cylindrica, cotyledones breves, subfoliacei, divergentes.

A. Vahlii, Arn. Pug. 7 (325); Planeh. l.e. p. 317; Walp. l.e.;
 Thw. l. e. t. 24 c.p. 1600

HAB. Central and southern parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg "Gona-wel," "Gonapittan-wel."

C OLEACEÆ.

1. OLEA, Tourn.

O. glandulifera, Wall. (A. DC. Prod. vm. p 285; Wight, Ic. t. 1238.)—c. p 2481.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.

- 2. O. Gardneri, Thw.; glabra; folis oppositis, versus apicem ramuli aggregatis, coraceas, integris, ovatis vel oblongis, plus minus acuminatis vel rotundatis, parce venosis, basi acutis, egmis pedinculatis, 3-9-floris, rarius plurifloris, avillaribus et infra folia secus ramulum sparsis; pedicellus flore subsequilongis, corolla campanulata, ad medium 4-partita, lobis rotundatis.—Notelwa Zeylanica, Gardin. MSS.—c.r. 275, (627, 1821)
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 8000 feet.

Arbor 10-12-pedalis. Folia 1-2½ poll longa, ½-1½ poll lata, petiolo 2-3 lm. longo. Cityx acute 4-lobus. Corolla albala, l lm. longa Stamina inclusa. Nuculana fotundata, pisi magnitadine, putamine tenue

LIGUSTRUM, Tourn.

1. L. robustum, Bl. Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. 1 p. 313.—Visania robusta, A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 289, cum syn.—c.p. 475.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet; common in the Hapootelle District.

3 CHIONANTHUS, Lunn

(Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd.-Bat. i. p. 317)

1. C. Zeylanica, Willd. i. p. 47. Linociera purpurea, Vahl; A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 297, cum syn. L. dichotoma, Wall. A. DC. l. c.—c.p. 1818.

HAB. Abundant in the hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Gherriatta-gass."

Corolla alba, siccitate subpurpurascens.

As remarked by Blume, there seems to be scarcely sufficient ground for separating Linocera as a genus distinct from Chronanthus. Of Chron. cotunfolia, Willd., founded on Plukenet's description, quoted by Barmann in Thes. Zeyl. p. 31, I know nothing, nor am I acquainted with any species of this genus, indigenous to Ceylon, which has the under side of its leaves villous.

2. **C.** albidiflora, Thw.; folius subcoriaceis, oblongis, abrupte rostrato-acuminatis, paucissime venosis, basi acutis; cymis axillaribus, subrace-moideis, paucifloris, folio multium brevioribus, glabra; bracteis minutissime pilosulis; forribus brevi-pedicellatis, calyce glabro, lobis rotundatis, subacutis; petalis elongatulis, canaliculato-linearibus; nuculaniis obovoideis, apiculatis, glabris, putamine crustaceo.—c.p. 472.

Hab. Not uncommon at an elevation of 1000 to 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Taccada-gass."

Arbor parva Folia 2 1-5 poll longa, 3-1 7 poll lata, petiolo 2 lm. longo. Petala 3 lm longa, pallide flava Nuculania 6 lm longa, purpurca

This may possibly be a variety of Lanociera Malaha ica, Wall, Wight, Ic.t. 1246, which it very much resembles, but the leaves of that species are represented with a shorter acummation, and the flowers are described as sessile, with the pedicels and calyces harry, in all which respects it differs from the present plant

3 C. leprocarpa, Thw.; folius subcoriaceis, glabris, oblongis, acuminatis, subeveniis, basi acutis; cymis avillaribus, racemoideis, paucifloris, folio multum brevioribus, minutusime glanduloso-pilosilis; floribus brevi-pedicellatis, calyce lobis latis, subtruncatis, ciliatis; petalis (immaturis) margine involutis; mendaniis ovoideis, parce leprosis, putamine lignoso-charlacei——c.p. 2475.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet; rather rare.

Arbor mediocris Folia 2½-5½ poll longa, 1-1½ poll lata; petiolo 2-3 lm. longo. Nuculania purpurca, 1 poll. longa, 6-7 lm. lata.

4. C. rostrata, Thw.; folius subcoriaceis, glabris, oblongis, longiuscule rostrato-acumunatis, basi acutis; cymis axullaribus, racemodeis, brevibus, paucifloris, minutissime pilosulis; floribus brevi-pedicellatis, calyce lobis rotundatis, ciliatis; nacadanias glabris, subfusiformibus, putamine lignoso-chartaceo.—c p. 3472.

HAB. Hinidoon Corle.

Folia 2½ 4 poll longa, 2-1½ poll lata, petiolo 3-3½ hn. longo. Nuculania 14 hn. longa, 6 hn lata

CI. JASMINACEÆ.

JASMINUM. Tourn.

(Nom vulg. "Pitcha.")

Sect. 1. Unifoliata, A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 301.

1. J. Sambac, Ait. (A. DC. l. c. var. a, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 704.) -c.p. 1812.

HAB. Galle, Gardner; Batticaloa.

2. J. angustifolium, Vahl, (A. DC. l. c. p. 303, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 698.)—c.p. 1807.

HAB. Very abundant in the hot, drier parts of the island, and very variable in the shape of its leaves.

3. J. rigidum, Zenk. (A. DC. l. c. p. 305; Wight, Ic. t. 1247, eum syn. seq.) J. myrtophyllum, Zenk.; A. DC. l. c. p. 304. J. tetraphis, Wight & Gardn, in Calc. Journ. of Nat. Hist. v. 27. p. 55.—c.r. 1809.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

Ramuli puberuli.

4. J. auriculatum, Vahl, (A. DC. l. c. p. 309, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 700.)—c p. 1810.

HAB. Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island.

Obs Jasm. laurifolium, Roxb, occurs in gaidens, but I have never found it in a wild state.

Sect. 2. Trifoliolata, A. DC.

 J. flexile, Vahl, (A. DC. l. c. p. 310; Wight, Ic. t. 1253; Burm. Thes. Zeyl. p. 127. t. 58. fig. 1)—c r. 724 (1814).

HAB. Not uncommon, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Foliola oblonga vel lanecolata, acummata, basi rotundata vel acuta

Sect 3. Alternifolia, A. DC.

6. **J. humile,** Linn (A. DC. Le p. 313) J revoluti, Sims, var. β ; A. DC. Le p. 312. Wight, Ic. t. 1258, cum syn. seq. J. bignoniaceum, Wall., et J. aureum, Don.—c p. 1811

HAB. Elephant Plams, Gardner, below Horton Plams, at an elevation of 6000 feet.

2. NYCTANTHES, Juss.

1. N. arbor-tristis, Lann. (A. DC. Prod. vm. p. 314, cum syn.)—c.p. 1808.

HAB. Jaffna, Gardner. Not uncommon in native gardens and near Buddhist temples, but hardly truly wild. Nom. vulg. "Saipaala-gass."

A colouring matter is obtained from the corolla-tube of this plant, which is employed by the native priests for dyeing cloth yellow

CII. SALVADORACEÆ.

(Planchon in Ann. des Sc. Nat. (Ser. 3) x. p 189).

1. SALVADORA, Linn.

S. Wightiana, Planch. MSS. in Herb. Hook. S. Indica, Wight, Illust. ii. p. 229. t. 181 (? Royle). S. Persica, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 389; Docaisne in Jacq. Voy. vol. iv. p. 140. adn.; Walp. Ann. i. p. 547 (non S. Persica, Lunn.).—c.p. 2267.

HAB. Near the seacoast, towards the north of the island.

2. AZIMA, Lam.

(Wight, Illust ii. p. 156.)

1. A. tetracantha, Lam. (Walp. Ann. iii. p. 16, cum syn.; Wight, l.e. p. 157. t. 153.)—c.p. 2216.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

CIII. APOCYNACEÆ.

1. WILLUGHBEIA, Roxb.

1. W. Ceylanica. — Chilocarpus Ceylanicus, Wight, Ic. t. 1288. Winchia currhifera, Gardner, MSS.—c p. 1829.

HAB. Not uncommon in forests, up to an elevation of 4000 feet

Fractise camosus, subspherieus vel parum pyriforaus, flavo-rubescens, 4–5 poll. Indian. Semina oblonga, compresa, 1 poll longa, 3 poll lata, testa tenni, membranaeca, cottyledom/tise carnovus, rufescentibus, radievita parva.

The large, handsome fruit of this species is a favourite food of monkeys

2. CARISSA, Linn

(Nom vulg "Karanda-gass")

1. C. Carandas, Linn. (A. DC Prod vin. p. 332, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 426)—c p. 1823

HAB. Jaffna, Gardner; Kornegalle.

2. **C.** diffusa, Roxb (A. DC. l.e.; Wight, Ie. t. 427.)—c.p. 1822. Hab. Very abundant in the hotter parts of the island.

3. OPHIOXYLON, Linn.

 O. serpentinum, Willd. (A. DC Prod vni. p. 342, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 849)—c.r. 1834.

Has. Common up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Ai-kawaireya."

O. densiflorum, Thw.—O. Ceylanicum, Wight, Ic. t. 1291. O. Neilgherrense, Wight, Ic. t. 1292. Tabernamontana densiflora, Wall. Edw. Bot. Reg. v. 15. t. 1273; A. DC. I. c. p. 373.—c.p. 1836.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000 feet.

4. ALYXIA, R. Br.

A. Ceylanica, Wight, Ic. t. 1293.—c.p. 1835.
 HAB. Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of 1000 to 2000 feet.
 Flores flavidi. Carpella matura, coccinea, 2-7-sperma.

HUNTERIA, Roxb.

(Nom vulg. "Maddeya-gass")

1. H. Zeylanica, Gardn. MSS. - Cameraria Zeylanica, Retz;

Willd.; A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 389, cum syn.—An Hunteria corymbosa, Roxb. var. ?—c.p. 1827.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island; common.

Flores flavidi. Carpella oblonga, rostrato-acuminata, stipitata, pollicaria.

The wood of this species has a very fine, close grain, resembling that of the Boxtree.

? H. Roxburghiana, Wight, Ic. t. 1294.—c.p. 2518.

HAB. Central Province, in the Maturatte and Badulla Districts.

Folia lineari-lanceolata, obtuse acuminata, basi acuta, superne nitula, subtus opaca palluloraque, veus primarus parallelis parum conspicus, 2–6 poll longa, 3–1 poll. lata, petudo 3–5 lin longo. Flores flavidi. Con pella (unmatura) parce acuminata.

This would seem to have the leaves narrower and less numerously and strongly veined than Dr Wight's plant, as represented in his figure, but in other respects there appears to be great similarity

6. CERBERA, Linn.

1. C. Odollam, Gærtn. (Λ. DC Prod. vii. p. 353, eum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 441)—c.r. 1832.

HAB Hotter parts of the island, especially near the sea. Nom. vulg. "Göng-kadooroo-gass."

7. OCHROSIA, Juss.

 O. Borbonica, Gm. (A. DC. Prod viii. p. 356, cum syn.)—O.? platyspermos, A. DC. l.c. cum syn. Cerbera parayllora, Moon's Cat. p. 19. An Willd. i. p. 1222?—c.p. 1833.

HAB. Caltura, and other places near the sea. Nom. vulg. "Moodoo-kadooroo-gass."

8. TABERNÆMONTANA. Plum.

1. **T. diehotoma**, Roxb (A. DC. Prod. vin. p. 366, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 433) Cerbera Manghas, Lum (partum) Manghas lactescens, etc., Burm. Thes Zeyl. 151. t. 70. f. 1.—c.p. 2834.

HAB. Very common in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Diwi-kadooroo-gass."

Semina matura in pulpa sanguinca nidulantia

This is no doubt the plant intended by Burmann, judging from his description of the fruit, though he has given the native name of another species

9. VALLARIS, Burm.

 V. Pergulana, Burm. (A. DC. Prod. vini. p. 399, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 429.)—c.p. 2515.

HAB. Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson.

2. V. dichotoma, Wall. (A. DC. l.e. p. 400; Wight, Ic. t. 438, cum syn.)—c p. 2519.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island, at no great elevation.

The smaller foliage, and a slight difference in the shape of the corolla of the present plant, give it a somewhat distinct appearance from the preceding, but the two are so closely alhed that it would perhaps be quite safe to consider them as mere varieties of one species. The flowers of V. Pergulana have a disagreeable odour, but I do not remember whether the same character applies to those of V. dichotoma. I can discover no difference in the nectaries of the two plants.

10. HELIGME, Blume, Endl.

Parsonsue Sect 2. A DC.

1. **H. spiralis.**—*H. Rhecdri*, Wight, Ic. t. 1303, cum syn. *Parsonsia spiralis*, Wallich; A. DC. Prod. vin. p. 402.—c.p. 1862.

HAB. Very abundant, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Flores virides, externe rufescentes

11. WRIGHTIA, R. Br.

1. W. tomentosa, R. et Sch. (A. DC. Prod. vni. p. 404, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 443.)—c p. 2691.

HAB. Central Province; not very uncommon.

Corolla flavida, rubro-tineta Corona coccinea, breve et obtuse 5-loba, lobis subcrenatis Plores sicultate eyanco-nigrescentes

? W. Rothii, G. Don, (A. DC. I. c. p. 406, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1319.)
 Var. β puberula.—c r. 1837.

HAB. Damboul, Gardner.

Ramuli cum foliis jumoribus puberuli Antherie dorso pilosæ.

This will probably prove to be distinct from W Rothu, but my specimen is not sufficiently perfect to justify a new species being established upon it.

3. W. angustifolia, Thw; foliis glabris, membranaceis, lineari-lan-ecolatis, obtusis, basi acutis, brevi-petiolatis, egmis delicatulis; floribus minute pubescentibus, corona glabra, 5-partia; lobis linearibus, autheris oppositis acquilongisque, fere ad medium bifurcatis, segmentis simplicibus vel ad apiecim parce lacimatis.—c.r. 1839.

HAB. Damboul and Trincomale, Gardner.

Folia 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)-4 poll longa, \(\frac{1}{2}\)-2 poll lata, petiolo enerter l lm longo. Pedicelli tenues, semipolicates. Citlyi \(\frac{1}{4}\) lm. longus, lobis rotundats, subacutts, ciliatis, corolle tubo brevioribus. Corollæ lobi lineari-oblongi, obtusi, \(\frac{3}{4}\) lm. longi. Antheræ dorso parum pilosæ

This much resembles W teactoria, R Br (c.p. 1835, 2385), but its much narrower and more membranecons leaves, and very differently shaped corona, seem sufficiently to distinguish it from that species. Of the latter I have only garden specimens in the herbanium, and I have no evidence of its having been detected wild in the island, though it may be expected to occur so in the northern districts.

4. W. Zeylanica, R. Br. (A. DC. 1 c. p. 407, cum syn.)—W. anti-dysenterica, R. Br.; A. DC. 1 c. cum syn.—c.r. 1825.

HAB. Common in the south of the island. Nom. vulg. "Sooddoo-idda."

Corolla alba, tubo glabro, lobís puberulis. Corona alba, antheris longior, pluri-laciniata.

ALSTONIA, R. Br.

 A. scholaris, R. Br. (A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 408, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 422.)—c.r. 1840. Hab. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Rookattana-gass."

The light wood of this tree is employed for making coffins

13. HOLARRHENA, R. Br.

H. mitis, R. Br. (A. DC Prod. vm. p. 413.)—c p. 756

HAB. Not uncommon, up to an elevation of 1500 feet Nom. vulg. "Kirri-walla-gass."

Arbor mediocris - Cyma folio bieviores, 5-12-florie - Corolla alba

The wood of this tree is light in weight, of a pale colour, and fine, close grain, and is used for inlaying cabinet-work

14. CHONEMORPHA, G. Don.

 C. macrophylla, G. Don, (A. DC. Prod. vm. p. 430, cum syn ; Wight, Ic. t. 432.)—c. p. 2467

HAB. Not very uncommon, up to an elevation of 2000 feet

15 AGANOSMA, G. Don

- 1. A. elegans, G. Don, (A. DC. Prod vm. p. 433, cum syn., Wight, Jc. t. 1304.)—c.p. 1850.
- Hab Hot, drier parts of the island, not uncommon

Follicule teretes, 5-9 poll long, 24 lm lati, testuco-pilosi, denique subglabri Semina glabra, lineari-oblonga, nigra, 7 lm longa, 14 lm lata, brevi-rostiata, longe comosa

16 CLEGHORNIA, Wight, Walpers

1. **C.** acuminata, Wight, Ic. t 1310 — C eymo a Wight, Ic. t 1312. — c p. 1861.

HAB. Common in the Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 5000 feet.

The two forms of this plant, described by Dr Wight under two specific names, are connected by intermediate ones, and have, therefore, no claim to be kept distinct.

17 ICHNOCARPUS, R. Br.

1. I. frutescens, R. Br (A. DC. Prod. viii. p. 435, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 430)—c r. 1863.

Hab. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Kirriwel."

18. ANODENDRON, A. DC.

- 1. A. paniculatum, A. DC. Prod. vm. p. 414, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 396.—c.r. 1843.
 - HAB. Common up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Dool." The fibre of the stem is very fine and strong, and is much used by the Cinghalese.
- 2. A. rhinosporum, Thw.; glabra; foliis subcoriaceis, oblongis, utrinque plus minus abrupte angustatis, obtusis, subtus pallidioribus,

inconspicue venosis; cymis terminalibus, delicatulis, valde divaricatoramosis; pedicellis flore longioribus; seminibus rostro gracili æquilongo ornatis.—c.p. 2579.

HAB. Ambagamowa and Maturatte Districts; not common.

Folta 2-4 poll. longa, \(\frac{1}{2}\)-1\(\frac{1}{2}\) poll lata, pertodo 3-5 lm. longo. Calyx\(\frac{1}{2}\) lm. longus, lobis ovatis, subacutis. Corolla flava, \(\frac{3}{2}\) lm in exp. Anthera sessiles. Folticult 3-5 poll. longi. Semina glabra, minute rugulosa (rostr. excl.), \(\frac{6}{2}\) lm. longa ad apicem copiose comosa

Vinca rosea, Lum, is become quite naturalized in the neighbourhood of Colombo and other places. Primeria acutifolia, Poir, is also widely distributed, especially about Buddhist temples

CIV. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.

1. HEMIDESMUS, R. Br.

1. **H. Indicus**, R. Br. (Decaisne in DC, Prod. vii. p. 494, cum syn.; Wight, Ic t 594)—c.p. 183 (1865).

HAB. Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Eremoosoo."

The root of this plant (Indian Sarsaparilla) is much used medicinally by the Cinghalese

CRYPTOLEPIS, R. Br.

(Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd -Bat + p. 146.)

1 C. Buchanani, Roem et Sch. (Walp. Rep. vi p 174, cum syn.; Wight, Ic t 494)—c r 2548.

HAB Common, up to an elevation of 3000 feet

3. SECAMONE, R. Br.

1. S. emetica, R. Br. (Decaisne in DC. Prod. viii. p. 501, cum syn., Wight, Ic. t. 1283)--c p. 1851.

HAB. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island

4 TOXOCARPUS, W. et A.

 T. Kleinii, W. et A. (Decasue in DC Prod viii. p. 505; Wight, Ic. t. 886)—c. p. 2578.

HAB. Maturatte District, at an elevation of 3000 feet; not common.

5. CYNOCTONUM, Er. Mey., Decaisne.

1. C. pauciflorum, Decaisne in DC. Prod. viii. p. 528, cum syn.— Cynanchum pauciflorum, R. Br.; Wight, Ic. t. 354. An C. pedunculatum, Thunb. DC. Prod. viii. p. 548.—c. p. 2466.

HAB. Very common in the Central Province. Nom. vulg. "Kang-

koombala."

The Cinghalese eat the young leaves of this and of many other plants of this Natural Family, in their curries.

6. CALOTROPIS, R. Br.

1. C. gigantea, R. Br. (Decaisne in DC. Prod. viii. p. 535, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. ii. t. 155.)—c.p. 1831.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Warra."

The fibre of this plant is very fine and strong. The milky juice is employed medicinally.

7. PENTATROPIS, R. Br.

1. P. microphylla, W. et A. (Decaisne in DC. Prod. viii. p. 536, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 352.)—An Cynanchum acuminatum, Thunb. DC. l. c. p. 548?—c.p 1853.

HAB. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island.

8. SARCOSTEMMA, R. Br.

1. **S. Brunoniana**, W. et A. (Decaisne in DC. Prod. vni. p. 538; Wight, Ic. t. 1282.)—c.p. 1830

MAB. Hot, drier parts of the island; common. Nom. vulg. "Moowakeeriya."

The stems are used medicinally

9. OXYSTELMA, R. Br.

1. O. esculentum, R. Br. (Decaisne in DC. Prod. vin. p. 543, eum syn.)—c.p 2837.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island

DÆMIA, R. Br

1. D. extensa, R. Br. (Decause in DC. Prod vin. p. 544, cum syn.: Wight, Ic. t 590.) - Cynanchum cchimatum, Thinb DC 1 c. p 459.o.p. 1841.

HAB. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island.

11. TYLOPHORA, R. Br.

- 1. **T.** carnosa, Wall. (Decaysne in DC. Prod. vin. p. 607; Wight, Ic. t. 351.)—c.p. 1852.
 - HAB. Hotter parts of the island.
- 2 T. cordifolia, Thw.; volubilis, ramulis pilosulis; foliis glabris, cordatis, mucronatis, bası lammæ parce glandulosis; petiolo superne pilosulo; pedunculis 1–2-iloris, folio subæquilongis, cum floribus glabris; coronæ stamincæ radiatæ foliolis oblongis, truncatis, carnosis, postice superneque parum productis et ibi lateraliter compressis; gynoslegium convexum umbilicatum subæquantibus.—c.p. 717.

HAB. Common in the Central Province.

Folia 3-13 lm longa, 2-9 lin. lata; petuolo 1-1½ lin. longo. Calyx parvas, lobis ovatis, subacutis. Corolla fusco-purpurca, 4 lm in exp., lobis ovatis, subacutis. Corona stamunca 1 lin. lata, flavida. Folliculis sepius abortu solitarii, attenuati, elabri, bipollicares

3. T. micrantha, Thw.—T. Zeylanica, Decaisne, l. c. p. 608. Cynanchum micranthum, Thunb. DC. l. c. p. 548.—c.p. 2517.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.

Folia 2½–5 poll. longa, 1½–3 poll. lata, petiolo ½–1 poll. longo. Folliculi elegantuli, glabri, 5 poll. longi

4. T. fasciculata, Ham. (DC. l. c. p. 608; Wight, Ic. t. 848.)—c.p. 369.

Hab. Not uncommon in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

Flores flavidi, purpureo-tincti, vel omnino fusco-purpurei

5. **T. asthmatica,** W. et A. (DC. l. c. p. 611, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1277.)

Var. a. pubescens, DC. l. c.—c p. 1857 (1858).

Var. 8. glabra, DC. 1. c.—An Cynanchum flavens, Thunb. et C. braeteatum, Thunb. DC 1. c. p. 549?—(c.r. 1849 (1860)

Hab. Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Binnooga."

 ${\it Folia}$ ad apreem petioli saepe paree glandulosa. ${\it Flores}$ flavidi, plus minus purpuro-timeti

A very variable plant as regards the shape of the leaves and the amount of pubescence. The natives employ the roots medicinally.

12. COSMOSTIGMA, Wight.

1. **C.** racemosum, Wight (DC. in DC. Prod. vin. p. 613, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 591)—*C. acuminatum*, Wight, Ic. t. 1270.—c.p. 1854. HAB. Warmer parts of the island; common.

13. MARSDENIA, R. Br

1. M. tenacissima, W. et A. (DC. in DC. Prod. vin. p. 616, cum syn.; Wight, Ie t 590)—c.p. 2860.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island; not very common.

14. GYMNEMA, R. Br.

1. G. sylvestre, R. Br. (DC. in DC. Prod. viii. p. 621, cum syn.; Wight, Jc. t. 319.)—c p. 2549.

Var. B. Decaismeanum.—G. Decaismeanum, Wight, Ic. t. 1271. G. hirsutum, DC. l. c. p. 622 ("non W. et A.," Wight, l. c.)—c.p. 1844.

HAB. Not uncommon, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

G. rotundatum, Thw.; volubilis; ramulis junioribus tomentosis; foliis ovato-rotundatis, obtuse acuminatis, superne plosulis, ad apicem petioli pluri-glandulosis, subtus cum petiolo longiusrulo brevi-tomentosis; pedunculis petiolo duplo brevioribus; umbellis geminatis, confertifloris; stigmate conico staminibus longiore; folliculis attenuatis, glabris.—c.p. 3086.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

Folta 2-4 poll. longa, 1½-3 poll. lata; petrolo ½-1½ poll. longo. Pedicellt flore duplo longores. Calycts lobt oblongo-rotundati, pilosi. Corolla flava, calyce duplo longor.

3. G. lactiferum, R. Br. (DC. l. c. p. 622, cum syn.)—G. Zeylanicum, Decaisne, l. c.—c. r. 2580.

Var. β; foliis subtus molliter parce pubescentibus.—c.p. 1847.

HAB. Not uncommon, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Follient (var. a) lanccolati, 3½ poll. longi, ¾ poll. in lat. max, obtusi, siepius abortu solitarii, jumores ovati vel oblongi.

15. BIDARIA, Endl.

1. **B.** pergularioides, Thw.; volubilis; ramulis cum petiolis, peduaculus pedicellisque pubescentibus; folice subglabris, ellipticis veloblongs, plus minus acuminatis, basi acutts vel rotundatis, ad apiecem petioli glandulosis; peduaculus petiolo subequilongis; peducellis brevibus; folliculus lineari-lanecolatis, valde attenuatis, puberulus, denique subglabris.—Gymnema pergularioides, Wight et Gardner, MSS.—An Cymanchum cuspudatum, Thunb DC 1. c p 518?

Var. a; corollæ tubo lobis calycims 2-3-plo longiore; folliculis lon-

giusculis.—c.p 2671, 2672.

Var. β, folies minoribus, firmioribus, corollæ tubo lobis calycinis vix longaore; follicules brevioribus.—c p. 1848.

Folia 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)-6 (var \(\beta\), 1-2) poll longa, \(\frac{1}{2}\)-2 poll (var \(\beta\), 3-10 lm) lata; petiolo 2-7 lm longo Poincelli corolla (tabo subrequilongi Calpea lobi ovati, subacuti. Corolla (lava, sepuis plus minus rubro-tineta, 3-4 (var \(\beta\), 2-3) lm in exp., lobis ovato-laineolatis Folliculi 5-6 (var \(\beta\), enerter 3) poll long; 3 lm lati

his variable species is evidently very closely allied to B elegans, Decaising

16. LEPTADENIA, R. Br.

 L. reticulata, W. et A. (Decasue in DC, Prod. vii., p. 628, cum syn., Wight, Ic. t. 350.)—An Cynanchum ovatum, Thunb. DC, I. c. p. 5482—c.p. 1846.

Hab. Anogradhapoora, Gardner

17 HETEROSTEMMA, W et A.

 H. Tanjorensis, W et A. (DC. in DC Prod. viii p. 630; Wight, Ic. t 348)—c.p 1856 (1859).

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet

18. DISCHIDIA, R. Br.

1 ? D. nummularia, R. Br. (DC in DC. Prod. viii. p. 632, cum syn)

I have a drawing, made some years ago, from a plant collected in the island, which is either *D-numinalization* or a species very closely alhed to it, but unfortunately the specialen was not preserved, nor is the particular locality in which it was found recorded

19. HOYA, R. Br.

1. H. ovalifolia, W. et A. (Wight, Ic. t 847.)-c.p. 2670.

HAB. Not very uncommon in the Ambagamowa District, at no great elevation.

Folia ad apicem petioli glandulosa Plores albidi, plus minus rubro-tincti.

- 2. **H. Wightiana**, Thw.; volubilis; follis glabris, carnosis, lineari-lanecolatis, acummatis, obtusis, basi angustatis; pedunculis brevibus, multifloris; corolle lobis ovatis, parce acuminatis, obtusis, minute papillosis; corona staminca parum depressa, foliolis obvoatis, obtusis, interne acutis.—c.e. 2762.
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Rolta 1-3 poll longa, 2-5 lm lata, petrolo purpurascente, 1-3 lm. longo Pedicelli glabri, 6 lm longo Capr minitus, glabei Corolla alba, 6-7 lm. m exp. Corona skominea purpura, 2 lm in exp.

A very beautiful species, bearing considerable resemblance to the figure of Dr Wight's H. pareiflora (H. pareiflora in desc.) le t 1269, and its more mucrous flowers and obtusely-pointed leaves seem to be the principal points of distinction

3. **H.** viridiflora, R. Br. (DC 1 e. p. 630), Wight, Ie. t. 586.)—c.r. 1855

Hab, Common, up to an elevation of 3000 feet Nom vulg. "Kuri-angoona."

The leaves of this species are earen by the Cinghalese

20. CEROPEGIA, Lum

- C. elegans, Wall. (Bot. Mag. t. 3015). DC in DC. Prod. vip. 642.
 Wight. le. t. 1265)—C. sphenouthera, W. et A.; DC, I.e. p. 643.
 C. Mysorensis, Wight, Ie. t. 846.
 C. Walkeri, Wight, Ie. t. 1266—e.p. 738.
 - Hab. Not uncommon, up to an elevation of 3000 feet

This and the other species of the genus are very variable as regards the shape and size of the leaves and colour of the flowers, and far from constant in the shape and size of the latter.

2. **C. Gardneri**, Thw.; volubilis, glabra, folius lauceolatis, acuminatis; padimentis petiolo subaquilongis, paneifloris, eatigus tobri linearibus, acutis, corolla ad tub basim parum inflata, supra medium subito valde amphata, apice aperte 5-crimenata, margine cibata; corona staminea lobis exterioribus linearibus, acutis; interioribus multo longioribus latioribusque et apice reflexis; folliculis longiusculis, teretibus—c P. 2838.

HAB. Rambodde, at an elevation of 4000 to 5000 feet, Gardner.

Pedicelli pedinculo suba quilongi — Corolla albida, purpurco-maculata, circiter 2 poll longa, 14 poll, in exp — Tolla vli (immaturi) 7 poll longi, 2 lin lati

A very pretty species, allied to the preceding, but it can scaredly be a variety of it.

3. C. Thwaitesii, Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4758.—c.r. 1842.

Hab. Central Province; not very common.

This will possibly prove to be a small variety of *C Decaisneana*, Wight, Ic. t. 1259, to which it is evidently very closely allied.

- 4. C. candelabrum, Linn. (DC. l. c. p. 643, cum syn.)—C. intermedia, Wight, Ic. t. 1263.—c.p. 774.
 - HAB. Hotter parts of the island; not uncommon.
- An extremely variable species, and I suspect that several Indian plants, described as distinct species, will be discovered to be mere varieties of it.

21. CARALLUMA, R. Br.

1. C. attenuata, Wight, Ic. t. 1268.—An C. adscendens, R. Br.; DC. in DC. Prod. viii. p. 647, cum syn.?—c.p. 3304.

HAB. On rocky ground at Ooma Oya, on the lower road from Kandy

to Badulla, at no great elevation.

My specimens of this plant so much resemble Royburgh's figure of S adscendens in Pl. Cor t 30, that it seems not improbable that the cuba were accidentally absent, or overlooked in the corolla of his specimen.

22. BOUCEROSIA, W. et A.

1. **B. umbellata**, W. et A. (DC in DC. Prod. vni. p. 648, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 495.)—B. campanulata, Wight, Ic. t. 1287.—c.p. 2861.

HAB. Rocks near Kornegalle.

Asclepius curassavica, Liun , is become quite naturalized and distributed throughout the island

CV. LOGANIACE.E.

1. MITRASACME, Labill.

1. M. Indica, Wight, Ic. t. 1601; Bentham in Linn. Soc. Proc. i. p. 92, cum syn.—c.r. 1677.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

2. FAGRÆA, Thunb

- 1. F. Zeylanica, Thunb. (DC Prod ix p. 29, cum syn.; Blume, Rumphna, t 78 fig 2) Solandra appositifolia, Moon's Cat. p. 15.
- HAB Central Province, not common. Nom. vulg "Atambooroo-gass."
- 2. F. obovata, Wall in Royb. Fl Ind n p. 33; DC. l. c.—F. Malabarrea, Wight, Ic. t. 1317. c.p. 757
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 5000 feet.

This differs from F Zeylanter in its more seaudent habit, much shorter flowers, and more oblong fruit, but in other respects they are very closely allied. In both, the placentee are distinct, not, as in the following species, cohering in the centre of the overy.

- 3. F. Gardneri, Thw.; scandens; folius majusculis, coriaceis, glabris, subeveniis, obovato-cuneatis, apice rotundatis, basi truncatis, brevipetiolatis; petiolo parum stipulaceo; corolla late infundabuliformi; tubo calyce circiter 3-plo longiore, placentis in medio ovarii coherentibus.—c.r. 1826.
- HAB. Hantani, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

The present species has weaker, more scandent branches, than the preceding. Its leaves have a more crowded appearance, and the calyx is larger, with its pair of bractocles at its immediate buse, instead of halfway down the pedicel, as in the preceding. The two plants are, however, very closely allied, and their flowers are very similar in general appearance. The somewhat cornacous flowers of all three species are of a yellowish-white colour, the fruit is shining and glaucous.

STRYCHNOS, Linn.

Sect. 1. Scandentes.

- 1. S. minor, Blume, (A. DC. Prod. ix. p. 14: Benth, in Journ, Linn. Soc. Bot. 1. p. 100.)—c.p. 187.
 - Var. δ. parvifolia, Benth. l. c.-c.r. 341.
- Hab. Var. a. Warmer parts of the island. Var. S. Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000 feet.
 - S. colubrina, Linn. (A. DC. 1 c., Beuth. I. c. p. 101.)—c.p. 2516. Hab. Hot, drier parts of the island, not uncommon.

Rami juniores parce puberuli, cito glabiati Folia supe ad basin sub-5-nervia Corollæ lobi interne versus apicem pilis paucis rigidis crectis ornati

- Distinguished from the pieceding by its pentamerous flowers and larger fruit, as indicated by Mr Bentham I have never seen the fruit nearly so large as it is represented by Rheede, but have never met with it quite mature. The leaves of the present species are most frequently somewhat 5-nerved at the base, owing to the distinctness of the submarginal nervure
- S. laurina, Wall (A. DC. l.c. p. 13; Benth l.c. p. 102.)—c.p. 3540.
 - HAB. Galle, Kornegalle, and other of the warmer parts of the island. Nuculania (mimatura) pollicaria
- 4. S. cinnamomifolia, Thw , glabra , cirrhis simplicibus ; foliis oblongis, rostrato-acuminatis, obtusis, basi acutis. triplinerviis; cymi terminalibus, pedunculatis, trichotomis, folio brevioribus; corollæ lobis glabris; nuculaniis majusculis, sphæriets, polyspernus.—c.p 1867.
- HAB. Hantani District, at an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Atta-kirindi-wel."

Folia 23-4 poll longa, 14-14 poll lata, petiolo 2-3 lin longo. Cyme tomentellae, ramulos breves terminantes. Conolla albida, tubo interne infra medium sparse piloso, 4-5 hat longo, lobis 12 hin longis. Nuculania enerter 3 poll. in diam. Semuna pollicaria

This large climbing plant much resembles Blume's figure of S Trente, Lesch , Rumphia, t 24, and would seem also to have many characters in common with S ovalifolia, Wall, but in these latter the inflorescence is axillary, whilst in the present species it terminates the small ramuli, as in S nur-voince. From the lastnamed species the present differs in, besides its scandent habit, having narrower, more acuminated leaves, and larger flowers

Sect. 2 Arborescentes

- S. nux-vomica, Linn. (A. DC l.e. p. 15, cum syn.)—c.p. 2839.
 Hab. Hotter parts of the island Nom. vulg. "Goda-kadooroo-gass." Corolla interne infra medium pilosa Nuculania sæpe 1 -2 sperma.
- 6. S. potatorum, Linn. f. (A. DC. l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Illust. ii. t. 156.)—c.p. 1866, 3367. Hab. Hot, drier, and especially the northern parts of the island.
- Nom. vulg. "Ingini-gass."

4. GÆRTNERA, Lam.

G. rosea, Thw. (Benth. in Linn. Soc. Proc. i. p. 111.)—c.p. 2673.

HAB. Ambagamowa and Saffragam Districts, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

Finter glaber, 8–10-pedalis. Ramuli bicostati. Folia elliptico- vel ovato-lanecolata, longe acuteque acuminata, basi in petrolum brevem angustata, 14–3 poll. longa, 4–14, poll. lata. Styptilee carmatae, biaristatee, in tubum coalitie. Flores terminales, term, sessiles ad apiecun pretineculi brevis vel submulli. Galyx tubulosus, 1 lin. longus, irregulariter 4–6-denticulatus. Corolla 8–10 lin. longa, externe rosco-purpurea, lobis 4, lincaribus, tubo multum brevioribus. Antheric 4, oblongee, subsessiles

Niculania subspluenca, pallide eyanca, 4–5 lin. in diam.

G. Walkeri, Wight, Illust. n. t. 156 b; Bentham, I. c. (partim).
 Sykesia Walkeri, Arn. Pug. 36, 354; DC. Prod. ix. p. 35.—c.p. 288.
 HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 6000 feet.

Frutex 8-10-pedalis Ramult teretes, glabri. Folia 1\frac{1}{2}-4 poll longa, \frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2} poll. lata, petiolo 2-5 lin. longo Stipula coalite, truncate vel brevi-acuminate et apice bifidie. Cymae terminales, glabrae, saepuis 5-florie, folio subacquillonge Naculania subspherica, evanca

3. **G. Gardneri**, Thw., ramalis teretibus, minute puberulis; fidiis glabris, anguste lanceolatis, acute acummatis, basi acutis, brevi-petiolatis; stipulis longe coalitis, parum acummatis bifdisque; cymis puberulis, saepus 3-floris et folio brevioribus, floribus erectis.—c.p. 346 (363).

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

Frutes 8-10-pedalis Folia 1-2½ poll longa, 2-5 hn lata Flores fructusque fere ut in procedente sed parum majores

The puberdous ramult and inflor-cence, differently-shaped leaves, fewer-flowered eymes, and rather larger flowers and fruit, distinguish this from the preceding species, to which it is very closely allied

4. G. ternifolia, Thw.; folies terms, parvis, glabris, rigidulis, linearibus, nucronatis, utrinque acutis, evenus, brevi-petiolatis; floribus terminalibus, solitariis, pedicellatis, cernius —G. Walkeri, var. angustifolia, Benth. 1 c (partim).—c p. 440 (157)

Hab. Ambagamowa District, near Adam's Peak, at an elevation of 4000 to 5000 feet

Frutex 1-6-pedabs Rannule puberult, 3-costati. Folia 1-7 lm longa, ½-1 lm. lata, costa subtus promunenti. Steputa bieves, acuumnatie, basi coalitie. Pedicelli folio breviores, puberul. Calye bievi-campanulatus, acute 5-dentatus, puberulus, basi bracteolatus. Corolla alba, 5-6 lm longa, parum campanulata, externe glabra, tubo intus superne villosulo, lobis longiore. Flamenta corolle tubi medio affixa, antheras oblongas, exserias acquantia. Nucularia subsphærica, eyauca, 4 lin. in diam

A very beautiful and very distinct species.

G. Kœnigii, Wight, Ic. t. 1318; Benth. I.e. p. 112.—G. acuminata, Benth. I.e.; Sykesia Kænigii, Arn. Pug. 35 (353); DC. I.e.—C.p. 544.

C.P 544. Var. β. thyrsiflora.—G. thyrsiflora, Blume, Mus. Bot. 1. p. 174; Benth. l.c. G. oryphylla, Benth. l. c. Sykesia thyrsiflora, Arn. l. c.;

DC. I. c.—c. P. 3312 H. B. Var. a. Very abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Var. β south of the island, at no great elevation.

The somewhat smaller leaves and flowers, and the clongated and often depauperated cymes of var β , appear to me to be the only characters to separate it from var α .

CVI. GENTIANACEÆ.

TRIBE I. GENTIANE.E.

EXACUM, Linn.

Sect. 1. Pseudochiroma, Grisch.

 E. Zeylanicum, Roxb (Griseb. in DC. Prod. iv. p. 45, cum syn.; Hook. Bot. Mag t. 4423)—Chironia trimerria, Lunn.; Moon's Cat. p. 16.—c p. 512

Var. β; floribus minoribus pallidioribusque; antheris brevioribus.—

E. Ramboddeanum, Gardn MS.—c P 38

Hab. Common in damp, grassy places, up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Bindara."

Caulis plus minus tetragonus vel subteres — Folia ovată vel anguste lanceolată, utrinque plus minus acuminată — Autherie vai — α circuter 3 lin (var β 1½ lin) longe.

At one time I considered, as did Dr. Gardner, vari. α and β distinct species, but after the examination of very numerous specimens, I am unable to find any e-sential permanent character to separate them.

2. E. macranthum, Arn. (Griseb. l. c. p. 46; Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4771.)—E. ovale, Griseb. l. c.—c p. 1877.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet

Caulis teres vel perum tetragonus. Corollo purpureo, lohis rotundatis, plus minus acuminatis. Authoro 4-5 lin longo.

This beautiful plant differs from the pieceding only in the deep purple colour of its larger flowers and the greater size of their authers, and it might safely perhaps be considered a mere mountain variety of it

E. Walkeri, Arn. (Griseb. l. c. p. 45)—c.r. 1878

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 6000 feet.

Caulis tetragonus, ad nodos minute glandulosus - Corolla alba

4. E. axillare, Thw.; caule parum procumbente, 4-alato; foliis 3-nerviis, ovato-lanecolatis, utrinque acuminatis, pedicellis axillaribus, solitariis, calyce brevioribus, floribus 4-meris, calyce late alato; corolle lobis lanceolatis, acuminatis —c p. 2998.

HAB. Near Hewessee, in the Pasdoon Corle, at no great elevation.

Folia membranacea, 11-3 poll longa – Calyi semipolicans, alia membranacea, laxe venosis. Corolla cyanea, lobis ½ poll longis

Sect. 2 Pseudoschwa, Grisch.

- E. pedunculatum, Linn. (Griseb. l. e. p. 46, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 336.)—c.p. 1876.
 - HAB. Hotter parts of the island, not uncommon. Corolla pallide cyanca vel alluda.
- E. sessile, Linn. (Griseb. l. c. p. 47, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1324, f. 1.)—c.p. 250.
 - HAB. Common in grassy places, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Corolla cyanea vel albida

2. PLADERA, Roxb.

1. P. pusilla, Roxb. (Griseb. in DC. Prod ix. p. 63, cum syn.)—Cicendia fastigiata, Griseb. l. c. p. 62.—c P 2840.

HAB. Common in damp, grassy places, in the hotter parts of the island.

3 CANSCORA, Lam.

- 1. C. diffusa, R. Br. (Griseb in DC Prod. ix. p. 64, cum syn.)—c.p. 2841.
 - Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.
- G. decussata, Rom. et. Sch. (Grisch. I. c. cum syn.)—c.p. 2400.
 Hab. Not uncommon in the Central Province, on the borders of paddy-fields, up to an elevation of 4000 feet
 - 3. C. sessiliflora, Ræm. et Sch. (Griseb. l c cum syn.)—c r. 3581.
 - HAB. Batticaloa District, not common
- 4. C. perfoliata, Lam. (Grisch. l. c. p. 65, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1327, f. 2.)—c.p. 1874.
 - HAB. North of the island, Gardner

4 SLEVOGTIA, Reich

S. orientalis, Grisch, in DC Prod ix, p'65, cum syn.—c r 1871
 Hab. Hotter parts of the island, especially near the sea

5 GENTIANA, Tournef

G. pedicellata, Wall. (Grisch in DC Prod. iv p. 107, cum syn.;
 Wight, Ic. t. 1328)—G. Zeylamca, Grisch, I. c. p. 108—c p. 1873

Hab. Abundant amongst grass, at Newera Ellia and other of the most elevated parts of the island

6 CRAWFURDIA, Wall

Trepterospermum Blume

1. C. fasciculata, Wall (Grisch in DC. Prod ix, p. 120, cum syn.; Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4838)—Var B. Champtoni, Tripterospergium Champtoni, Gardin, M8 —c v. 137.

HAB: Horton Plains, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 7000 feet.

Corolla cylindrico-campanulata I poll longa, 6 hn in exp., omnino flavo-viridis vel margine phicasque purpurers i rinclos camo-us, ruber, stipite acquilongo concolore. Placenta dine. Semina (riscarala, phera, acute frigona, brumea.)

The present plant corresponds in so many respects with the figure and description of C. fasciculata, that there can scarcely be a doubt of its being a variety of that species. It has, however, essentially the characters of the genus Trypicrospon mum of Blume, and I suspect that the fruit of Cranfurdia must have been maccurately described from dried specimens.

OPHELIA, Don.

1. O. Zeylanica, Griseb. in DC. Prod ix. p. 124.—c.p. 1875.

Hab. Central Province, in grassy places, at an elevation of 6000 to 7000 feet.

Corolla cyaneo-purpurea, fovers orbicularibus ad marginem longe radiato-fimbriatis.

TRIBE II MENYANTHE E

8. LIMNANTHEMUM, Gmelm.

(Nom vulg "Oloo," "Ambala")

1. L. Indicum.—Menyanthes Indica, Linn. Sp. Pl. cum syn. (non Griseb)—c.r 3152

Var. a. stamineum; stylo staminibus multo breviore.—L. Kleinianum, Griseb. in DC. Prod. ix. p. 139, cum syn.

Var. β. stylosum; stylo lineari, staminibus longiore — L. Wightianum, Griseb. l. c.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

Between the forms α and β of the present plant I can find no difference, except in the relative length of the stamens and style, and, as there are instances of an exactly corresponding kind amongst the Rubineer and Englinear, and I believe also in the Oralidaever, this difference is scarcely sufficient to found a specific character upon. The seeds in both forms are delicately murricated, or frequently nearly smooth. As regards the figure in Rumph Amb lib α 1, t. 72, f. 3, quoted by Linneus, it would seem to me that, taken in connection with the description in page 173 of the same volume, there can be but little doubt of its being intended for the plant now under consideration, although Girschath refers it to a species closely albeit of it in meetic be more than a state of Lexistation.

- I. cristatum, Grisch, I. c. cum syn; sed Rheede, Hort. Mal. xi.
 p. 57. t. 29 (non p. 55. t. 28)—An L. Indicum, Grisch, I. c. quoad descript, P.—c. p. 1870.
 - MAB. Abundant in the hotter parts of the island
- 3. L. Moonii, Thw: folius parvis, radicalibus (sterilibus) deltoideis vel trapezoideis, petiolo plus minus elongato, caulinis (floriferis) cordato-orbiculatis vel obvoideis, padicallis (25-5-ins); floribus parvis, 4-meris; corollæ lobis fimbriatis, disco versus apiecem sparse pilosis; glandulis minutis, peniellato-pilosis; seminibus minutis muricatis vel sublavibus.—Mengonthis campis Arrs, Moon's Cat. p. 13 An Villarsia pareifolia, Wall. Cat.?—c.r. 2842.

Hab. Not uncommon in the south of the island, growing in the water or on wet ground.

Folia 1-1 poll in diam - Hores albi, circiter 1 his in exp

Nearly allied to the preceding species

4. L. biflorum, Thw.; caulibus clongatis, simplicibus, v. parce ramosis plurinodus; nodis monophyllis; fibius cordato-orbicularibus, subtus glanduloso-punctatis; petiolo longuisculo, basi vaginante; pedicellus clongatulis, supius binis, in axilla bractem oblonga, subacuta, folio opposita; calyeis sequientis ovatus, acutis; corolla glabra, lutea, calyce duplo longiore, ad faucem glandulis 5 minutis pilosis stammibus alternantibus munita; lobis margine fimbriatis; capsula

polysperma; seminibus subsphæricis, opacis, punctulatis.—Menyanthes biftora, Moon's Cat. p. 13. An L. Forbestanum, Griseb. l. c. P.—c.p. 1869.

HAB. South of the island

This is probably L. Parheatanum, Griseb, in part; but it does not quite agree with the characters given of the flower of that species, nor does the author notice the very different habit the present plant exhibits to that of the other species of the section, the stem simply clongating, at each immovation, by the production of a single shoot at its apex, instead of producing, as in the other species (in addition to the fascicle of flower-pedicies), a sessile offset developing its own roots, and a succession of petholed, floriferous leaves, (perhaps more correctly termed petiole-like stems,) each terminated by a single leaf

CVII. BIGNONIACEÆ.

1. CALOSANTHES, Blume.

1. C. Indica, Blume, (DC, Prod. ix. p. 177, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. tt. 1337, 1338)—c v. 3171

 $_{\rm HAB}$ Very common, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Totilla-gass."

2. SPATHODEA, Beauv.

S. Rheedii, Wall (DC Prod. ix. p. 206, cum syn ; Wight, Ic. t. 1339)—c p. 3170.

HAB Hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Deya-dangagass."

3. STEREOSPERMUM, Cham.

1 S. chelonoides, DC. Prod iv p 210, cum syn , Wight, Iq t. 1341.—c p 1959

Hab. Very abundant near the sea, and occurring up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Loonoo-madala-gass."

S. suaveolens, DC (c.v. 1960), is sometimes to be found in the neighbourhood of Buddhist temples, in the south of the island, but I cannot hear of its occurring truly wild. Its roots are much valued by the natives as a tonic medicine, and they attribute the same properties and give the same name ("Palol") to those of Spathodea adenophylla, which is occasionally found in gardens.

Millingtanua hortensis is very common, but in or near cultivated ground, and I have no evidence of its being really wild.

CVIII. CYRTANDRACEÆ.

ÆSCHYNANTHUS, Jack.

 B. Zeylanica, Gardu. in Calcutta Journ. vol. vi. p. 474; Wight, Ic. t. 1347.—An "Esch. Perrottetu, A. DC. Prod. ix. p. 261, var.? c.p. 1782. Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

My specimens differ from the description of E. Perrottetu principally in the leaves being narrower, and acute at the base, and in the corolla being externally sprinkled with glandular hairs.

DIDYMOCARPUS, Wall.

 D. Zeylanica, R. Br. in Pl. Jav Rar. p. 119, DC. Prod. ix. p. 266. -D. longipetiolata, Gardn in Cale. Journ. vi p. 475; Walp. Ann. in. p. 96.—c.p. 352 (395, 1783).

Hab. Ambagamowa District, near Adam's Peak, at an elevation of 5000 to 6000 feet.

Folia basi cordata vel rarius subacuta, petiolo breviore, acquilongo vel 2-3-plo longiore, basi sape rufescente Peduaculi pedicellique rubit Calye flavo-rufescens, lobis lineari-lanceolatis, obtusis Corolla alba, tubo eyanco-purpureo sterilia clavata Stigma oblique orbiculare, album

2. D. Humboldtiana, Gardn. l c. p. 477; Walp. l c.; Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4757.—c.p. 1784

Var. β. D. primulafolia, Gardn. l.e. p. 478; Walp. l.e.; Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 5161.—c r. 1785

HAB. Common in damp, rocky places in the Central Province and elsewhere, up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

This is a most variable species, and there appears to me to be no permanent character to distinguish D. primulatolia from D. Humboldtiana and I think it is not improbable that D tomentosa, D ocalifolia, and D Rottleriana, are some or all of them, varieties of the present plant

 D. floccosa, Thw., subacaulis, folias 3-4-nis, ovatis, crenulatis. superne tomentosis, subtus pallide fulvo-floccosis, apice rotundatis vel parum acutis, basi in *petiolum alatum, plus minus elongatum angustatis; cymis compactis pedunculoque floccoso-tomentosis, lobis calycinis Imearibus, subacutis, corollie tubo valde ventricoso, ore contracto: limbo patulo, subsequaliter rotundatum 5-lobo; ovario glandulis sessilibus pilisque brevibus consperso. - c r. 3368

HAB Dolosbage, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 feet.

Flores pallide purpurer, 6-7 hm in exp

This is principally distinguished from the preceding by the different character of its pubescence, its larger foliage, more compact cymes, and the more contracted throat of the corolla

3 CHIRITA, Ham.

1. C. Moonii, Gardn. in Calc. Journ. vi. p. 479, Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4405; Walp. Ann m. p 98 .- Martyma lanceolata, Moon's Cat. p. 45.—с.р. 1789.

HAB. Four Corles. Moon: Hantani, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

2. C. Walkeri, Gardn. l. c. p. 480; Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4327; Walp. l. c.—c.p. 2843.

Var. β; minus pubescens; *ftoribus* minoribus.—c.r. 542. Hab. Var. a. Raxawa and Newera Elha, up to an elevation of 7000 feet. Var. β. Reigam Corle, at no great elevation.

Var. B Calue 3-4 hn longus Corolla pollicaris, pallide purpurea. Anthera barbatæ (sieut in var a)

3. C. Zeylanica, Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4182; Walp. Rep. vi. p. 522.— C. communis, Gardn. l. c. p. 481; Walp. Ann. iii. p. 98.—c.p. 1788.

Var. β; foliis lanecolatis, utrinque acutis, minus pubescentibus; venis primaris paucioribus; floribus parum minoribus pallidioribusque. c.m. 3437.

Hab. Var. a Common in damp forests, up to 5000 feet. Var. 3. At the edge of a rivulet in the Singherajah Forest between Galle and Ratinapoora.

4 KLUGIA, Schlecht.

K. Notoniana, DC. Prod. ix. p. 276, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1353; Gardn in Cale. Journ. vi. p. 487.—K. glabra, Gardn l. c. p. 489.—c.p. 1787, 3369.

HAB Common in the Central Province, on rocks and banks in running streams, up to an elevation of 6000 feet. Nom vulg. "Deyanella."

2. K. Zeylanica, DC 1.c., Gardn 1 c. p. 490, Hook Bot Mag. t. 4620.—c p. 1786

HAB In similar situations with the last

Pracedenti valde allinis, a qua folius floribusque minoribus, et lobis calycinis inter se aqualitei carmatis, solum differie videtui. Varietates forsau species unice

5 EPITHEMA, Blume

1 E. carnosum, Bentham. (DC. Prod ix. p. 288.)—E. Zeylanica, Gardin, in Cale Journ vi. p. 192, Wight, Ic. t. 1354.—c.p. 2844.

Has. Common on damp rocks, in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

Corolla pallide cyanco-purpurea

6. ISANTHERA, Nees

I. permollis, Nees in Trans. Lum. Soc. xvii. p. 82; ; DC. Prod. ix.
 p. 279; Wight, Let. 1355—I floridunda, Gardin in Calc. Journ. vi.
 p. 483; Walp. Ann. in. p. 99—c. v. 1670

HAB. In damp forests, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Corolla alba Anthera flava

CHAMPIONIA, Gardn.

(Calc. Journ vi p 485; Walp Ann m p. 96)

C. reticulata, Gardn. l. c.; Walp l. c. -c.p. 358.

Hab. Saffragam District, at an elevation of about 3000 feet; not uncommon.

Caults erectus, 6-12-pollicaris Folia 2-7 poll. longa, 3-14 poll lata, petrolo 4-12 poll longo. Pedancult supe folio longores, solitarii vel bim. Flores 4-5 hin in exp

CIX. SESAMEÆ.

1. SESAMUM, Lun.

1. **S. Indicum**, Linn. (DC. Prod. ix p. 250, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. ii. t. 163.)—c.p. 2023.

HAB. Jaffna, Gardner; Trincomale, Rev. S. O. Glenie. Nom. vulg. "Tel-talla."

Cultivated in the hot, drier parts of the island, for the sake of the oil yielded by the seeds.

2. PEDALIUM, D Roy.

1. P. Mures, Linn. (DC. Prod. ix. p. 256)-c.p 1779.

HAB. Common near the sea. Nom. vulg "At-nairenchee"

MARTUNIA DIANDRA has become quite naturalized in the north of the island, on the coast.

CX. HYDROLEACE, E

1. HYDROLEA, Lmn

1. **H. Zeylanica,** Vahl, (Choisy in DC Prod. x. p. 180, cum syn , Wight, Ic. t. 601.)—c r. 1883.

Var. β. eiliata, Choisy, I. c. cum syn —c p. 1884

HAB. Very common in damp places, in the hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg "Deya-kırılla"

CXI. CONVOLVULACEÆ.

1. RIVEA, Choisy.

1. R. tiliæfolia, Choisy, in DC Prod ix p 325, cum syn.—Argyreia tiliafolia, Wight, Ic t. 1358.—c p. 2848

Hab. Very abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom vulg "Mā-banda."

2 R. Zeylanica, Thw.—Ipoma a Zeylanica, Gartn. de Fruct. ii. p. 482. t. 178; Moon's Cat. p. 14

Var. a. populifolia.—Argyreia populifolia, Choisy, I. e. p. 329—c.p. 1943.

Var. β. kirsuta.—R. kirsuta, Wight, Ic. t. 891. Arggreia kirsuta, W. et A.; Choisy, I. c. p. 330—c r. 1944.

(Var. \(\gamma\). emarginata.—R. pomacea, Wight, Ic. t. 888. Argyreia pomacea, Choisy, 1. c.)

H_{AB} Varr. a and β. Very abundant, up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Gurri-tilla."

I have no Ceylon specimens of var \(\gamma \), but it doubtless occurs in the island.

3. R. ornata, Choisy, l. c. p. 326, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1356.—c.p. 1946.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island

2. ARGYREIA, Lour.

1. A. speciosa, Sweet, (Choisy in DC. Prod. ix. p. 328, eum syn.)—c.r. 2849.

HAB. Central Province, Mr. H. de Alwis. Nom. vulg. "Mahadoomooda."

2. A. Leschenaultii, Choisy, l.c. p 329, cum syn.-c.p. 1932.

HAB. Batticaloa, Gardner.

3. A. splendens, Sweet. (Choisy, Le cum syn)-c r 2845.

HAB Hantam District, Gardner

4. A. elliptica, Chorsy, l. c. p 330, cum syn.—c p. 1933.

Hab. Central Province; not uncommon.

5. A. hancerniæfolia, Gardin, MS; folisis glabris, ellipticis vel ovatis, acumantis, arete parallelini venosis, basi rotundatis; pedineutis solitariis, unifforis, axidlaribus terminalibusque, petiolo brevtoribus, medio bibracteatis, bracteax valde caducis, fractibus carnosis, obovatooblongis, apiculatis — c. r. 1924.

HAB Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet

Ramult puntores, cum petioles pedenculisque, adpresse fulvo-pilosi. Folia subcorracea, 2/34 poll longa, 14-14 poll lata, peiroto tenui, 4-1 poll longo Sepata ovata, subacuta, 2-3 lin. longa Carolla purpurca, tubo parum milato, lembo 14 poll in exp

6 A. aggregata, Chory, 1 c p 333, cum syn — Lettsomia aggregata, Roxb. Wight, 1c t, 1359 — c p 1945

HAB Abunda t in the hot, drier parts of the island

BATATAS, Rumph

- 1. B. paniculata, Choisy, in DC Tr 1 ix p 330, cum syn.—c.p 499.
 - Hab Colombo, Mr. W Ferguson Nom vulg "Kirri-baddoo."
- 2 B. Choisyana, Wight, Ic t 491—An Convolvalus atrepurpareus, Wall Fl Ind u p 54. Plant As. Rar. p. 38. t 43?—c.c. 3647.

HAB. Batticaloa District.

The only specimen of this plant 1 possess agrees very well with Wight's figure, but the shape of the corolla would appear to be so very unlike that of Wallich's plant, that, taking the difficence of locality also into consideration, I suspect they must be distinct, though Chory, in DC Prod p 366, describes them as one species, under the name of *Ipomora attraptoputest*.

BYIATAS FOLUS, Chorsy, is abundantly cultivated as a vegetable. B pentaphylla is an end of the pentaphylla is a discovered and Q vulgaris are also common garden plants.

4. PHARBITIS, Choisy.

1. P. Nil, Choisy, in DC Prod. iv p. 313, cum syn.—c.p. 1938. Hab. Hot, drier parts of the island.

PHARBITIS LEVILI, Heak, has no claim to be considered indigenous to Ceylon.

5. CALONYCTION, Choisy.

1. C. speciosum, Choisy, in DC. Prod. iv. p. 345, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1361. ♣c.r. 3648.

HAB. Abundant in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Alanga."

A plant (c.p. 3580), closely allied to the present, though probably a distinct species, having longer, more fleshy pedicels, and smaller and purple flowers, is cultivated by the Cinghalese, who cat the pedicels in their curries. It is said to be not truly indigenous.

2. C.? comospermum, Boj. (Choisy, l.e. p. 346)-c p. 3536.

HAB Jaffna, Gardner; Dichwelle, near Matura, close to the sea.

Planta tota glabra - Prelunculi uniflori - Sepala obtusi, mutto evel mucronuluta, demum pollicaria - Corolla magna, alba - Semisa mgra, semi ollicaria, margino longuiscule Linata

Can this be the Rivea hypocrateriformis, Chorsy, as regards the Trincomale plant? It appears to me to be a true species of Ipoma a

6. IPOMŒA, Linn.

1. I. reptans, Poir. (Choisy, in DC. Prod ix. p 349, cum syn)—c r. 3535.

HAB On the borders of tanks in the hot, drier parts of the island; also cultivated as a vegetable by the Cinghalese Nom-vulg "Kangkoong"

I. Pes-Capræ, Sw. (Choisy, I c cum syn)—c p. 1934

HAB. Very abundant near the sea Nom vulg "Moodoo-bintambooroo."

3. I. rugosa, Choisy, Le p. 350, cum syn —c p. 2351

HAB. Very abundant in damp fields. Nom. vulg. "Bin-tambooroo."

- 4. I. reniformis, Chosy, 1 c p 351, cum syn.-c p. 3579
- HAB Hot, drier parts of the island.
- I. littoralis, Blume, (Chosy, 1 c p. 352) c r. 1939

HAB. Galle, near the sea

- 6. I. tridentata, Roth, (Chorsy, I.e. p. 353, cum syn.)—c. p. 1929.
- Var. β I. filicaulis, Blume, (Choisy, Lee cum syn)—c.p. 1930

HAB. Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Hawaree-maddoo."

The two varieties of this plant pass imperceptibly into one another, so that it is often impossible to determine to which of the two some specimens should be referred.

7. I. campanulata, Linn. (Choisy, I. c. p. 359, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1375.)—c.p. 2847.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island; not uncommon

In general appearance this species closely resembles the more common Ruca thingfolia, but the flowers are handsomer, the leaves less deeply cordate, and the fruit very different

8. I. jucunda, Thw; fbilis rotundato-cordatis, longiuscule acuminatis, superne glabras, subtus tomentellas glanduloso-punctulatisque; pedunculis uniforis, petiolo subacquilongis; sepalis oblongis, subacutis,

externe plus minus pilosis; seminibus pilis sericeis longis olivaceis omnino dense tectis.—c.p. 3448.

HAB. Dolosbage District; rare.

Ingens, alte scandens. Capsula ovoidea, 3 poll longa, styli base appeulata, sepalis pollicaribus parum reflexis suffulta. Corollam nondum vidi.

9. I. Turpethum, R. Br. (Choisy, l. c. p. 360, cum syn.)—I. anceps, R. et Sch.; Choisy, l. c.—c.p. 3649.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Trasta-waaloo."

The roots of this plant are employed by the Cinghalese as a cathartic.

10. I. Pes-Tigridis, Linn. (Choisy, l.c. p. 363, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 836.)—c.r. 1942.

Var. β. I. hepaticifolia, Linn.; Choisy, l. c. cum syn.

- HAB. Very abundant in the hotter parts of the island. Var. β. Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson. Nom. vulg. "Diwi-addeeya."
- I. Wightii, Chorsy, I c. p. 364, cum syn; Wight, Ic. t. 1364 c.r. 2851.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 3000 feet.

12. I. pileata, Roxb. (Chorsy, l. c. p. 365, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t 1363.)—c.p. 3501

Hab. Peradenia, not common.

13. I. sessilifora, Roth. (Chorsy, l.c. p. 366, cum syn; Wight, Ic. t. 169)—c.p. 3107

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet

- 14. I. obscura, Bot Reg (Choisy, 1 c. p. 370, eum syn.)--c.p. 1935. Hab Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet
- I. sepiaria, Komg, (Choisy, l. c. eum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 838.)—c.p. 1937.
 Var. B. sagdlata —c.p. 2859

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

I. cymosa, R et Sch. (Choisy, l.c p. 371, eum syn.)—c.p. 1931.

HAB. Common throughout the island. Nom valg "Maddoo"

17. I. chryseides, Bot. Reg (Chorsy, l. c. p 382, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 157)—c p 1910.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, not common.

- 18. I. Coptica, Roth. (Chorsy, l. c. p. 384, cum syn)—c.r 1928. Hab North of the island, Gardner.
- I. palmata, Forsk. (Chorsy, 1 c. p. 386, cum syn.)—I. pulchella, Roth; Chorsy, I. c.; Wight, Ic t. 156.)—c.p. 3387

HAB. Ambagamowa District

7 ANISEIA, Chorsy.

 A. uniflora, Choisy, in DC. Prod. ix. p 431, eum syn.; Wight, I. t. 850.—c p. 3006.
 Hab. Warmer parts of the island.

8 SHUTEREIA, Choisy.

1. S. bicolor, Choisy, in DC. Prod. ix p 435, cum syn., Wight, Ic. t 835.—c.r. 1970

HAB. Common in the hot, drier parts of the island.

9. BREWERIA, R. Br.

1. B. Roxburghii, Choisy, in DC. Prod. ix. p. 438, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1370.—c.r. 2853.

HAB. South of the island; not uncommon.

10. CRESSA, Linn.

1. C. Cretica, Linn. (β Indica; Choisy, in DC Prod. ix. p. 440.)—c.p. 1925.

Hab. North of the island, Gardner.

11. EVOLVULUS, Lunn.

1. E. alsinoides, Lum (Choisy in DC Prod av p. 447, cum syn.)—c.e. 1926.

Hab Common throughout the island, in hot, dry places' Nom. vulg "Visnoo-Kraanta"

TRIBE CUSCUTE E

12. CUSCUTA, Tourn.

1. C. reflexa, Royb. (Choisy in DC. Prod ix p 454, cmm syn; Hook, Ex. Fl t. 150)—c.r. 1922

Hab Upon stems of, apparently, Wendlandia Notoniana, Newera Ellia, Garduer.

2 C. Chinensis, Lam (Chorsy, l.e. p. 457, cum syn., Wight, Ic t. 1373.)—c.p. 611.

HAB Colombo, on stems of Achyranthes aspera.

CXII. ERYCIBEÆ

1. ERYCIBE, Royb.

1. E. paniculata, Royb. (DC Prod. iv. p. 464, cum syn.)—c.r. 1881. Hab. Common in the warmer parts of the island, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom vulg. "Atta-meeriya."

CXIII. BORAGINACE.E.

TRIBE CORDIEÆ

1. CORDIA, Plum.

Sectio Myxa, Endl

 C. Myxs, Linn. (DC. Prod. ix. p 479, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. u t. 169.)—c.p 3650. Var. 3 minor; foliis fructibus que minoribus.—c.p. 1880. An species distincta?

HAB. Var. a. Central Province, etc. Var. β. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Loloo."

Var. 8 bears a very great general resemblance to var. a, but a more careful examination of fresh specimens may possibly prove it to be distinct. With the materials I have at present, I can discover no essential difference between the two plants.

2. **C. oblongifolia**, Thw.; follis glabris, oblongis, brevi-acuminatis, mnutissime retuellato-venulosis, basi subacutus, longiuscule pettolatis; paniculis terminalbus, parce pilosis; calyce cylindrico, 3-5-dentato, interne villoso; corolla 5-7-loba; lobis oblongis, reflexis; tubo calyce æquilongo; fructibus majusculis, rotundatis, acuminatis.—c.r. 2696.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

Subscandens. Ramult teretes, glabri Folia 2–5 poll longa, $1-2\frac{1}{2}$ poll, lata, petiolo pollicari, e basi tuninda, subbainata oriente et cum cadem articulato. Calyz 4 lin longus Stylus profunde bis bifidus Fructus subpollicaris, calvee aucto subintegro suffultus.

 C. diversa, Thw; fullis ovatis, parum acummatis, basi rotundatis, trinervis, superne scaberrimis, subtus fusco-tomentosis; paraculis terminalbus, pauciflors, tomentosis; catyce obconico.—c.r: 1954.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island

Ramuli jumores tomentosi Folia 2-4 poll longa, 1-2½ poll lata, petiolo ½-1 poll longo. Calgra 3 in. longus, 3-4-dentatus, externe pracripue versus apocem tomentosis, interne glaber. Corolla glabra, calyce parum longor, 5-loba. Stylias profunde bis bifidus. Fructus rotundatus, sempollicaris, calyce aucto scabro irregulariter dentato suffutus.

TRIBE EMRETIEE

2 EHRETIA, Linn

 E. levis, Roxb. (DC. Prod. ix. p. 505, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t 1382.)—c p. 1879.

HAB. Common in the drier parts of the island

2. E. buxifolia, Roxb. (DC. Prod p. 509, cum syn)-c p. 1885.

HAB. Abundant in the hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Heen-tambala."

3. RHABDIA, Martius.

1. R. viminea.—Ehrctia & viminea, Wall.; DC Prod ix. p. 509 E. (xeroderma) cuneata, Wight, Ic. t. 1385.—c.p. 3491.

HAB. Ambagamowa District; not common

Flores rosco-purpurer Stigma bilobum

4. TOURNEFORTIA, Linn.

1. T. argentea, Linn. f. (DC. Prod. ix p 514, cum syn.)—c.p. 1882. Hab. South of the island, close to the sea.

Sectio Tetrandra, DC

2. T. Wallichii, DC. l. c. p. 527, cum syn.-c.p. 2697.

HAB. Southern and Central Provinces, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

Corolla pallide flavo-viridis. Fructus carnosus, ovatus, glaber, circiter 2 lin. longus, albido-rafescens

The sessile, tetramerous flowers distinguish this from the *T. reticosa*, Wight, which in general appearance it very much resembles

TRIBE HELIOTROPIE.E

5. HELIOTROPIUM, Tourn.

1. **H. supinum**, Linn.—3 *Malabaricum*, Beuth.; DC. Prod. ix. p. 533; Wight, Ic. t. 1387.—c r. 2854

HAB. North of the island, Gardner.

H. marifolium, Retz. (DC 1 c. p. 547, Wight, Ic. t. 1390)—An II. seabrum, et II. Rottleri, Wight, Ic. tt. 1389, 1392?—c. p. 1889, 1891.
 H.v.. Common on the borders of paddy-fields, in the hotter parts of

A very variable plant, and I suspect that Dr Wight's three figures, quoted above,

represent three forms only of it

3 FL linifolium, Lehm. (DC 4.e eum syn; Wight, Ic. t. 1391.)—

с р 1886

Hab. Jaffna, Gardner.

I have not mot with any plant in the island corresponding with the figure of H Zeylanicum, Burm. Fl. Ind. t. 16. f. 2.

6 HELIOPHYTUM, DC

Sectio Translum

1 H. Indicum, DC Prod. iv. p. 556, cum syn.—Travidium Indicum, Lehm; Wight, Illust in. t. 171.—c.p. 1893.

Var. β folius minoribus; corollæ tubo longiore quam in var. a.—c.r. 1894.

HAR Common in the warmer parts of the island. Var. β . Bintenne, Gardner.

7. COLDENIA, Lum

1 C. procumbens, Linn (DC Prod ix p 558, cum syn)—c.r. 1890. Hys. Common in the hot, drier parts of the island.

TRIBE BORIGEE

8. CYNOGLOSSUM, Tourn.

- 1. C. micranthum, Desf. (DC. Prod. x. p. 149, cum syn.)—C. ovatum, Moon's Cat.—c.p. 143.
- HAB. Common in waste places throughout the island. Nom. vulg. "Boo-kattoo-handa."
- 2 **C. furcatum**, Wall (DC. l. c. cum syn; Wight, Ic. t. 1395.)—*C. decurrens!*, Moon's Cat. p. 12.—c p. 1892.
 - HAB. Common in the most elevated parts of the island.

Polia caulma semiamplexicaulia vel plus minus decurrentia Corolla eyaneo-

As remarked by Dr Wight, the present plant is very closely allied to C. micranthum, and the two may possibly prove to be varieties only of one species.

9. TRICHODESMA, R. Br.

1. T. Indicum, R. Br. (DC. Prod. x. p. 172, cum syn.; Wight, Illust. ii. t. 172.)—c.p. 1887.

HAB. Jaffina, Gardner; Trincomale, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

T. Zeylanicum, R. Br (DC. l. c)—c.p. 1888.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island

CXIV. SOLANACEÆ.

1. SOLANUM, Tourn.

- 1. S. nigrum, Lum S. rubrum, Roxb. Wight, Ic. t. 344.—c.r 2865. How. Common throughout the island Nom. vulg. "Kaloo-kang-warreya"
- warreya

 2. S. verbascifolium, Lann (Duval m DC. Prod. xiii. p. 114, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1398.)—c p. 1902.

HAB. Common in the Central Province. Nom vulg. "Hakkarilla."

- 3 S. auriculatum, Art. (Dun. l. c. p. 115, cum syn.)-c.p. 3525.
- HAB Common in cultivated ground, and also called "Hakkarilla."
- 4. S. pubescens, Willd (Wight, Ic t. 1402)—c.p 1901 Hab Hot, drier parts of the island.
- 5. S. membranaceum, Wall. (Dun. l. c. p. 113.)-c.p. 1900.

Hab Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

6. **S.** denticulatum, Blume, (Dun. l. c. p. 181, Wight, Ic. t. 1397.) —Var. calyce 5-dentato.—c r. 2861

HAB. Not uncommon in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 5000 feet.

This so closely resembles, except in the fewer teeth of its ealyy. Wight's figure quoted above, that I cannot venture to describe it as a distinct species. It is very nearly albed, too, to 8 membraneeum, but is much more harry, and has larger flowers and fruit they may possibly, however, be varieties of our species.

- S. ferox, Linn. (Dun. l.e. p. 255, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1399.)
 c. p. 2868
- HAB Common up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Mallabatioo."

The ripe fruit is eaten by the Cinghalese

- 8. S. giganteum, Jacq. (Dun. l. c. p. 258, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 893.)—c.r 1903
- HAB. Matturatte and Rambodde, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.
- 9. **S. torvum**, Linn. (Dun. l. c. p. 260, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 345.) c. p. 2867.
 - HAB. Common on waste ground in the Central Province

10. **S. trilobatum**, Linn. (Dun. l. c. p. 287, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 854.)—c.p. 1906.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Wal-tibbootoo."

11. S. xanthocarpum, Schrad. et Wendl. (Dun. l. c. p. 302, cum syn.) —S. diffusum, Roxb. Fl. Ind. in. p. 250.—c. p. 1907.

Var. B. Jacquini.—S. Jacquini, Willd.; Wight, Ic. t. 1401.—c.p. 1905. HAB. Common throughout the warmer parts of the island. Nom.

vulg. Var. a. "Ella-battoo." Var. β. "Kattoo-wel-battoo."

The fruit of var. α and β is eaten by the Cinghalese. Every part of var. β is used medicinally.

12. **S. Indicum**, Linn. (Nees; Dun. l.c. p. 309, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 346.)—c.p. 1904.

HAB. Very abundant in waste places throughout the island. Non. vulg. "Tibbootoo."

The unripe fruit is eaten, after being boiled, by the Cinghalese.

Solanum esculentum, Dum., and several species and varieties of Capsicum, are commonly cultivated as vegetables and condiments.

2. PHYSALIS, Linn.

(Nom vulg. "Mottoo")

P. minima, Linn. (Dunal in DC. Prod. xiii. p. 445, cum syn.)—
 P. Indica, Lam.; Dun. l. c. p. 443.
 P. Hermanni, Dun. l. c. p. 444.—
 c.p. 2866.

HAB. Common in waste and cultivated ground in the warmer parts of the island.

2. P. angulata, Linn. (Dun. l. c. p. 449, cum syn.)—c.p. 1898. Hab. Frequent in similar situations with the last.

3. WITHANIA, Duval.

1. W. somnifera, Dun. in DC. Prod. xiii. p. 453, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 853.—c.p. 3651.

HAB. Common in cultivated ground. Nom. vulg. "Amookkarā." The whole plant is used as a medicine by the Cinghalese.

4. DATURA, Linn.

(Nom. vulg. "Attana")

1. D. fastuosa, Linn. (Dun. in DC. Prod. xm. p. 542, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1396.)—c.p. 1897.

HAB. Very common in waste and cultivated ground.

The flowers of this variable species are frequently quite white. May not D. Metel, Linn., be a variety only of the present plant?

CXV. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

1. CELSIA, Linn.

1. **C. Coromandeliana**, Vahl, (Bentham in DC, Prod. x. p. 246, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1406.)—c.p. 2021.

HAB. North of the island, Gardner.

2. LINDENBERGIA, Lehm.

1. L. urticæfolia, Lehm. (Benth. in DC. Prod. x. p. 377, cum syn.) Hab. Ceylon, Champion (Hb. Hook).

3. PTEROSTIGMA, Benth.

- P. villosum, Benth. l. c. p. 380, cum syn.—c.p. 2041 (723, 2054).
 Hab. South of the island, common.
- P. capitatum, Benth. l. c. cum syn.—c.p. 2880.
 Hab. South of the island. Nom. vulg. "Gona Kola."

The Cinghalese frequently chew the leaves of this plant with their betel.

4. LIMNOPHILA, R. Br.

- 1. L. serrata, Gaud. (Benth. l. c. p. 387, cum syn.)—L. conferta, Benth. l. c. cum syn.—c.r. 2049.
 - HAB. Very abundant in paddy-fields and wet places.
- L. hirsuta, Benth. l. c. p. 388, cum syn.—An L. villosa, Bl., Benth.
 l. c.? An L. diffusa, G. Don, Benth. l. c. var.?—c.r. 2040.
 Hab. Common in similar situations with the last.
- 3. L. punctata, Bl. (Benth. l. c. p. 388, cum syn)—L. erecta, Benth. l. c. eum syn.—c.r. 2035, 535.

Hab. Very common in wet places

4. L. gratioloides, R. Br. (Benth. l. c. p. 389, cum syn.)—*L. Roxburgha*, G. Don, Benth. l. c. p. 388.—c. p. 2038.

HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island.

- 5. **L. sessilifiora**, Bl. (Benth, l. c. p. 390, eum syn.—c. p. 2037, 2389 (2039)
 - Hab. Very abundant.
- L. racemosa, Benth. l.c. p. 390, cum syn., Wight, Ic. t. 861. c.p. 2036, 2996.

HAB. Abundant in the warmer parts of the island.

HERPESTIS, Gærtn. f.

H. Horibunda, R. Br. (Benth. in DC. Prod. x. p. 400, cum syn.)—c.p. 2881.

HAB. Cultura, Moon.

H. Monnieria, H.B.K. (Benth. l. c. cum syn.)—c.r. 2031.
 H.B. Very abundant in wet places. Nom. vulg. "Loonoo Weela."
 Used as a medicine for children.

6. DOPATRIUM, Ham.

1. D. nudicaule, Benth. in DC. Prod. x. p. 407, cum syn.—c.p. 2046. Hab. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island.

- 2. **D.** lobelioides, Benth. l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 859.—c.r. 2042 (2043).
 - HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island, in wet places.
 - 3. D. junceum, Ham. (Benth. l. c.)-c.p. 2044.

Hab. Very abundant.

This plant, notwithstanding the great difference in the size of the flowers, is perhaps scarcely specifically distinct from the preceding.

7. ARTANEMA, Don.

1. A. sesamoides, Benth. in DC. Prod. x. p. 408, cum syn.; Wight Ic. t. 1410 — c.p. 2024.

HAB. Very common, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

8. TORENIA, Linn.

 T. Asiatica, Linn. (Benth. in DC. Prod. x. p. 410, cum syn.)—T. hirsuta, Ham.; Benth. I. c. cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 802.—c.p. 2032.
 Hab. Very abundant.

A very variable species, and I suspect that the following is but a form of it.

2. T. rubens, Benth 1. c .-- c P. 2033.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

9. VANDELLIA, Linn.

- 1. V. crustacea, Benth. in DC. Prod. x. p. 413, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 863. C P 2048 (2052).
 - HAB. Yery abundant in paddy-fields and other wet places.
- 2. V. multiflora, G. Don. (Benth. l. c. cum syn.)—V. hirsuta, Ham.; Benth. l. c. cum syn. c. p. 3309.

HAB. Near Kornegalle.

- 3. V. scabra, Benth. l. c. cum syn.—c.p. 2885.
- HAB. Very common in moist ground.
- 4. V. pedunculata, Benth. l. c. cum syn.-c.p. 652.

HAB. Abundant in paddy-fields, etc.

5. V. angustifolia, Benth. l.c. cum syn.-c.p. 2884.

HAB. Cultura, Moon.

10. ILYSANTHES, Rafin.

1. I. hyssopioides, Benth. in DC Prod. x. p. 419. cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 857—I. parcyllora, Benth. l. c. cum syn. I. rotundifolia, Benth. l. c. p. 420, cum syn.—c.p. 2047, 3111.

HAB. Common in paddy-fields.

The plants I have ventured to unter under this species $\,\mathrm{merg}_{c}$ so completely into one another, that I cannot separate them.

11. BONNAYA, Link and Otto.

(Nom. vulg. "Weela.")

- 1. B. veronicæfolia, Spr. (Benth. in DC. Prod. x. p. 421, cum syn.)
 - * C.P. 652 in Herb. Hook. is Ilysanthes hyssopioides, Benth.-ED.

-B. grandiflora, Spr.; Benth. l. c. cum syn.
Benth. l. c. cum syn.-c.p. 5084, 2050, 2051.

HAB. Abundant in paddy-fields, etc.

An extremely variable plant, and further investigation will probably determine the following as well as the other described species of this genus to be forms only of one.

2. B. tenuifolia, Spr. (Benth. l. c. p. 422.)-c.p. 2883.

HAB. Central Province, Macrae.

12. MICROCARPÆA, R. Br.

 M. muscosa, R. Br. (Benth. in DC. Prod. x. p. 433, cum syn.) c.p. 2728.

HAB. Not uncommon in moist ground.

13. BUCHNERA, Linn.

1. B. hispida, Ham. (Benth. l. c. p. 496, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1413)

HAB. Ceylon, Walker (Hb. Hook.).

14. STRIGA, Linn.

S. hirsuta, Benth. in DC. Pr. x. p. 502, cum syn.—c.r. 2028, 2886.
 Hab. Common up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

This species has larger flowers when growing on the hills, than when it occurs in the low country

2. S. euphrasioides, Benth. l. c. p. 503, cum syn.—Buchnera euphrasioides, Wight, Ic. t. 855,—c.p. 2887.

Var. β; minus hirsuta, caule elongato, foliis floralibus brevioribus, calyce 15-costato, demque fisso.—c.r. 2029 (2030, 2031).

HAB Var. a. Bintenne, Gardner. Var. B. Very common in swampy places in the hotter parts of the island.

Flores albi.

15. SOPUBIA. Ham.

1. S. delphinifolia, G. Don, (Benth. in DC. Prod. x. p. 522, cum syn.)—c.p. 2022.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

2. S. trifida, Ham. (Benth. l. c. cum syn.)-c.p. 525.

HAB. Abundant at Newera Ellia and other of the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

16. CENTRANTHERA, R. Br.

 C. Brunoniana, Wall. (Benth. in DC. Prod. x. p. 525.)—C. procumbers, Benth. l. c.—c.p. 2026 (2027).

Hab. Common in grassy wet places, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Dootoo-satootoo."

2. C. hispida, R. Br. (Benth. l. c. cum syn.)—c.p. 2025.

HAB. In similar situations with the preceding species, but not so common.

3. C. humifusa, Wall. (Benth. l. c. cum syn.)-c.p. 2888.

HAB. South of the island.

17. PEDICULARIS, Linn.

 P. Zeylanica, Benth. in DC. x. p. 580; Wight, Ic. t. 1419. c.p. 229.

HAB. Abundant at Newera Ellia, Horton Plains, and other of the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

CXVI. OROBANCHACEÆ.

1. ÆGINETIA, Linn.

Calyx spathaceus vel tubulosus irregulariter fissusque. Antheræ coherentes; spreriores uniloculares; infériores biloculares, uno loculo sterili, oblongo, apiculato.

 HE. Indica, Roxb. (Reuter in DC. Prod. xi. p. 43, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 895.)—c.p. 1778.

HAB. Hantani, Macrae.

2. Æ. acaulis, Walp. (Reut. l. c. cum syn.?)

Var. a; calyce spathaceo, ramis placenta parce irregulariter lobatis. —c.p. 3635.

Var. β ; calyee breviore, tubuloso, 2-5-dentato, ramis placentæ non lobatis.—c.p. 2972.

Hab. Var. a. Below Hapootelle, amongst Andropogon Schænanthus. Var. β. Rambodde District.

Corolla (var. 3) albida, limbo ad marginem pulcherrime violaceo-purpureo, labio inferiore interne ad faucem aurantiaco.

Vair α and β are probably distinct species, but I have not sufficient materials as regards var α to enable me to determine this point satisfactorily. Var. β forms, with Christisoma unicotor, a connecting link between the present and the next genus.

2. CHRISTISONIA, Gardner.

(Calentta Journ of Nat. Hist. viu p. 153. Christisonia, Wight; et forsan Campbellia, Wight, et Oligopholis, Wight, Ic.)

Calyx tubulosus, 5-dentatus. Stamina didynama. Anthera coharentes, biloculares, singularum uno loculo sterili, subulaformi, porrecto.

C. grandiflora, Gardn. l. c. p. 155.—c.p. 3085.

Hab. "Parasitic on the root of a large Acanthaceous shrub, on the ascent to Adam's Peak from Ratnapoorah, at an elevation of about 5000 feet, March," Gardner.

Caulis glaber, squamosus, parce ramosus, 2-3-pollicaris; ramis 1-3-floris. Squama ovate, subacute, fusce, circiter 4 ln. longes. Pedicelli teretes, ebracteolati, pollicares Calyx 5-angularis, 9 ln. longus, dentibus lanceolatis, æqualbus, 3 ln. longus. Corolla circiter 3 poll. longa, timbo roseo, 2 poll. in exp. tobus crenatis, inferiore ad faucem croceo. Stamma incluss.—A descript. cl. Gardner except.

This is, I suspect, a form only of the following species, the only real difference appearing to be in the size and colour of the flowers, for the character derived from the position of the sterile loculus of the anthers is a fallacious one, this being, in all the species of the genus 1 have examined in a fresh state, porrected and nearly horizontal.

2. C. tricolor, Gardn. l. c. p. 156.—c.p. 2889.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet; parasitic on roots of Acanthaceae, Gardner.

Cautis glaber, squamosus, parce ramosus, 1–3-pollicaris, ramis 1–2-floris. Pedicelli teretes, ebracteolati, rufescentes, pollicares. Calpr. 5-angularis, rufescentes, B lin. longus; dentifus acqualibis, lanceolatis, acutis, 3 lin. longus. Corolla cuetter 2½ poll. longa, tuho miundibuliformi, fauce lutes, tuho 1–1½ poll m exp.; tohis 2 superioribus denticulatis, sangumers, 3 inferioribus suberenatis, pallide roseis. Stamma nuclusa.—Cata due.

3. C. bicolor, Gardn. l. c. p. 160 .- c.p. 3108.

Var. β. pallidiflora.—C. pallida, Gardn. l. c p. 159.—c.p. 1781.

HAB. In similar situations with the last, Lear, Gardner.

Caulis simplex, 3-6 poll longus, verrucoso-hispidus, apucem versus infescens, sub-lievus squamosisque. Squame oxate, acutae, curcier 4 lm longer, pilosula. Flores racemos, sepissime 5-6. Pedicelli 1-8 lm. longi, bibiacteolati. Calye tubulosus, pilosulas, infescens, circiter 8 lm longus. Acuthus acquabbus, acutis, circiter 1 lm. longus. Corolla infundibuliformis, sesquipollicaris, pallide rosco, plus minus flavescens, vel omnino flava. Italio 1-14. poll in exp. lobis undulatis. Stamma inclusa, flamentis glanduloso-pilosis.—A descrip el. Gardin, pracepive except.

4. C. unicolor, Gardn. l. c. p. 161—An Campbellia cytinoides, Wight, Ic. t. 1425, cum syn. ?—c.p. 2971, ? 1780

HAB. Hunasgiria Range, Lear Rambodde, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

Tota planta flava Coules simplex, glaber, angularis, squamosus, 1–3-pollicaris, ad basin verincoso-hispidus. Synamor subrotunder, 3-6 lin longe Ploces racemosi, sepissime 5–6 Pedevelli 2–8 lin longe, charcelant Colty pollicaris, angularis, irregulariter acute 5-dentatus Corolla infundibuliformis, 1½-2 poll longa; lobis integris, parum reflexis. Stamona evserta, flamentis glabris, antherarum superiorum loculo steriti part Paleacette inquiscible.

CXVII. PODOSTEMACEÆ.

1. DICRÆA, Pet. Th.

D. elongata, Tulasne in Ann. des Sci. Nat. (sér. 3), vol. ii. p. 102.
 Walp. Ann. ni. p. 437; Wight, Ic. t. 1917-1.—Podostemon elongatus,
 Gardner in Calc. Journ. of Nat. Hist. vol. vn. p. 188.—c.r. 2259.

HAB. Rocks in the bed of the Mahawelle Ganga, near Kandy, Gardner. Fl. January to March.

PODOSTEMON, Mich.

P. subulatum, Gardn. l. c. p. 184; Wight, Ic. t. 1918-1; Tulasne,
 l. c. p. 103.—P. deadvoides, Thw. MS. in Hb. Hook.—c.r. 3088, 3366.
 Hab. Rocks in the Mahawelle Ganga. Fl. January to March, Gardner.

2. P. Gardneri, Harvey, MS.; caule simplici, terete, glabro, foliis plurimis capillaceis coronato.—c.p. 2989.

* H.B. On the membranaceous rhizomes of Hydrobryum olivaceum, Tul. In a rapid mountain stream at Rambodde, Oct. 1853, Dr. W. H. Harvey.

Caulis 1-1-pollicaris. Folia 11-2 poll. longa, delicatula, nigro-viridia, enervosa. Inflorescentia ignota.

Until its inflorescence has been discovered, some doubt must remain to which genus of the present family this plant is to be referred, and my attempts to trace its further development from the state described above, have been hitheit oursuccessful. Can it possibly be an early stage of growth of Hydrobynum olivaceum?

HYDROBRYUM, Endl.

H. olivaceum, Tul. l. c. p. 104; Walp. Ann. in. p. 439.—Podostemon olivaceum, Gardn. l. c. p. 181.—c. p. 3065.

HAB. On rocks in the Mahawelle Ganga, and large mountain streams in the Central Province, Gardner. Fl. January to March.

4. DALZELLIA, Wight, Ic. vol. v. par. n. p. 34.

(Laura, Tulasne Mnunthus, Walp)

1. **D. Ceylanica**, Wight, Ic. t. 1919-1.—*Lawia Zeylanica*, Tul. l. c. p. 112. *Mnianthus Zeylanicus*, Walp. l. c. p. 443. *Trusticha Ceylanica*, Gardn. l. c. p. 177.—c p. 3089.

HAB. On rocks in the Mahawelle Ganga, near Kandy, Gardner.

CXVIII. ACANTHACEÆ.*

[The Indua Aconthacere being in process of examination and re-arrangement at Kew, by Dr. Thomas Anderson, F.L.S., of the Bengal Medical Service, who is preparing a new classification of the Order for the Lumean Society of London, Mr. Thwaites has, at my suggestion, gladly availed himself of the opportunity of placing his enumeration of the Ceylon species (which was arranged according to Nices's method) in Dr. Anderson's hands. The latter gentleman has kindly devoted some weeks to the study of every species and its synonymis, and has classified the whole in accordance with his fortheoming 'Systema Novum Acanthacerum'. I have added the initials G. Thw and T. A. to various paragraphs, where doubts may arise as to the exact authority for the observations they contain." J. D. II.]

SUBORD. 1 THUNBERGIDELE—Astivatio corollæ contorta. Semina cupulá suffulta. Plantæ scandentes

TRIB THUNBERGIE.E

1. THUNBERGIA, Linn. fil.

1. T. coccinea, Wall. Tent. Fl. Nep.—Hexacentris, N. ab E. in Wall. Pl. As. Rar.; DC. Prod. xi. p. 61, cum. syn.

Macrae's specimens, referred to by Nees von Esenbeck, were collected in the Botanic Garden from a cultivated plant, as I am informed by Mr Alwis, the draughtsman

^{*} The native name Nelloo is applied to the species of this Natural Family generally.—G. Thw.

of this establishment. Mr. Alwis is under the impression that he once saw the plant growing wild in a forest between Oova and Balangodde. I have however only seen it in a cultivated state, and suspect it is not truly indigenous — G. Thu.

2. T. Hawtaynii, Wall. Tent.—Meyenia Hawtayniana, N. ab E. in Wall. Pl. As. Rar.; DC. Prod. xi. p. 60, cum. syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1487. Hab. Ceylon, Walker, in Herb. Hook.

Mr. Thwaites has never met with this species in the island.

3. T. fragrans, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 33; DC. l. c. p. 57, cum. syn.—c.p. 2020.

HAB. Abundant up to an elevation of 7000 feet.

Flores non fragrantes. Corolla alba, tubo interne pallide viridi.—T. A.

SUBORD. 2. RUELLIDEE.—Æstivatio corollæ contorta. Semina papilla v. retinaculo uucinato suffulta. Plantæ non scandentes.

TRIB. NELSONIEÆ.

2. ELYTRARIA, Vahl.

1. E. crenata, Vahl, (N. ab E. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 63, cum syn.)—E. marginata, Pal. de Beauv. E. virgata, N. ab E.; DC. l. c.—c.p. 240. Hab. Very common.

3. NELSONIA, R. Br.

1. N. tomentosa, Willd. (N. ab E. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 65, cum syn.) Hab. Ceylon, Walker, in Herb. Hook.

Mr. Thwaites has never met with this plant.

4. EBERMAIERA, N. ab E.

1. E. glauca, N. ab E. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 73, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1488.—c.p. 2717, 3575.

Hab. Banks of a stream near Batticaloa and Ambagamowa District, not uncommon.

Under E glauca I include E Zeylanica, polybotrya, humilis, and thyrsoidea of Nees von Esenbeck, as well as E. spathulata, Hassk —T. A.

5. ADENOSMA, N. ab E.

Sect. 1.—Staminibus quatuor.

 A. balsamea, Spr. (DC. Prod. xi. p. 68; Wight, Ic. 446.)—c.p. 1996.

HAB. North of the island, Gardner.

A. verticillata, N. ab E. in Wall. Pl. As. Rar.; DC. l. c. p. 69;
 Wight, Ic. 1524.—c.p. 1995.

HAB. Not uncommon in the hotter parts of the island.

3. A. uliginosa, R. Br. (DC. l. c.)

HAB. In rice-fields, Walker, in Herb. Hook.

Sect. 2 .- Staminibus duobus.

4. A. Thwaitesii, T. Anders.; caule erecto, racemoso; foliis obovatis,

subpetiolatis, superne tomentosis, subtus glaucis; floribus solitariis, in cymis laxis; bracteis parvis; calyce capsula dimidio breviore; corolla minuta, labio inferiore rugis inconspicuis; staminibus duobus (T. A.).—c.p. 1994.

HAB. Abundant in the Batticaloa District, at no great elevation.

TRIB RUELLIEÆ.

SUBTRIB. 1 HYGROPHILEAE.

6. HYGROPHILA, R. Br.

1. **H.** quadrivalvis, N. ab E. in Wall. Pl. As. Rar. p. 89. (DC. Prod. xi. p. 89. cum svn.)—c. p. 2993.

xi. p. 89, cum syn)—c r 2993.
Var. saticifolia. T. Anders – H. saticifolia, N. ab E. l. c. p. 92.
(Wight, L. t. 1490.)—c.r. 591, 3109.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

2. H. spinosa, T. Anders — Asteracantha longifolia, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p 247, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 449.—c p 2900.

HAB. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island.

Asteracantha is, in every respect, a true Hygrophila -T A.

SUBTRIB 2 EU-RUELLIEÆ.

7. CALOPHANES, Don.

1. C. depressa, T. Anders.—Dyschoriste, N. ab E. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 106, cum syn.—c.p. 3537.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

 C. littoralis, T. Anders.—Dyschoriste, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 447.—c.r. 1997.
 Hab. North of the island, Gardner.

8. RUELLIA, Linn.

1. R. prostrata, Poir.—Dipteracanthus prostratus, N. ab E. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 124, cum syn. D. dejectus, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 125.—c.p. 1987.

HAB. Very abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

2. R. patula, Jacq.—Dipteracanthus patulus, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 126, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1505.—c.p. 3628.

HAB. Trincomaleo, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

9. ÆTHEILEMA, R. Br.

1. Æ. reniforme, N. ab E. in Wall. Pl. As. Rar.; DC. Prod. xi. p. 261, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1533.—c.p. 398.

HAB. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

SUBTRIB. 3. STROBILANTHE.E.

10. STENOSIPHONIUM, N. ab E.

1. S. Zeylanicum, T. Anders.; scabrum, erectum; foliis petiolatis,

serratis; floribus confertis; bracteis ovatis, acutis, marginibus hispide ciliatis; corolla pallıde cyanea, glabra; staminibus quatuor, didynamis, longe exsertis (T. A).—ctp. 3577.

Var. β; foliis marginibus integris.—c.p. 3661.

HAB. Bintenne and Batticaloa Districts, at no great elevation. Var. a. Central Province.

2. **S. Russellianum**, N. ab E. in Wall Pl. As. Rar; DC. Prod. xi. p. 105; Wight, Ic. t. 873, 1502.—S. subscriccum, N. ab E.—c. r. 2001.

HAB. Common in the hot, drier parts of the island. Varies greatly in the amount of pubescence.

11. STROBILANTHES, Blume.

Sect. 1. Endopogon.—Floribus spicatis.

+ Stammibus duohus

1. **S. consanguineus**, T. Anders.—Endopogon consanguineus. E. amomum, N. ab E. in DC. Prod. p. 104. E viscosum, Wight, Ic. t. 1498. Stenosiphonium diandrum, N. ab E—c p. 2002, partnn.

Hab. Maturatte District, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

Valde ramosus, 5-6-pedahs Corolla pallide cyanea.

Very variable in the amount of pubescence -T. A

2. S. hypoleucus; T. Anders.—Endopogon, N. ab E. in DC. l. c.—c.p. 2897.

HAB. Central Province, Gardner.

3. **S. nigrescens**, T. Anders.; cault erecto, tetragono; fultis glabris, ovatis, lanceolatis, utrinque acutis, petiolatis, venis plerumque nigrescentibus; spices hispidis, foliis longioribus; bracters lanceolatis (T. A.).—c.p. 3353.

Hab. Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

Suffrutex luridus, 4–5-pedalis, ad nodos infescens. Corolla pallide pupurea. Antherarum loculi parum dislocati, in anthesin horizontales.— T^{i} A.

4. S. viscosus, T. Anders.—Endopogon viscosus, argutus, et digitalis, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. E. versicolor, Wight, Ic. t. 1497.—c.p. 2002, partim, et 2898.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 7000 feet.

Corolla albida - G. Thw.

A very variable species as regards the amount of the glandular pubescence, and in the size of the several parts of the inflorescence —T. A

 S. rhamnifolius, T. Anders.—Buterea rhamnifolia, N, ab E. in D. C. I. e. p. 725. Endopogon rhamnifolius, Wight, 1c. t. 1521.—c.r. 2007.

HAB. Hantani District, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

Corolla pallide purpurea — G. Thw.

†† Staminibus quatuor.

6. S. Gardnerianus, T. Anders.—Endopogon, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 723.—c.r. 2006.

HAB. Hantani, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

1-2-pedalis Corolla purpurea .- G. Thw

S. scaber, T. Anders.—Ruellia aspera, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 147, cum syn. Strobilanthes scaber, var. β, Wall. Pl. As. Rar., fid. N. ab E.

HAB. Ceylon, Walker, in Herb. Hook,

Sect. 2. Eu-Strobilanthes.—Floribus in strobilis confertis.

8. S. Zeylanicus, T. Anders.; caule fruticoso, erecto, quadrangulari, sulcato; folus acutis, subtus scabris, marginibus serratis asperis; strobilis axillaribus, pedunculatis; bracteis fimbriatis, truncatis, reflexis vel acutis; corolla extus tomentosa (T. A.).—c p. 3352.—Strobilanthes callosus, N. ab E., partim.

HAB Ambagamowa District and Kokool Corle, at an elevation of 2000 feet.

3–5-pedalis Cantes subglaber. Folta setula stellatis scabra, ell
ptica vel ovata, 3–10 une longa, 1–4 une lata. Bractea trapezo
udea vel acuta, foliacea, margino setulosa Corolica fabila, ec
vus tomentosa —T β

9. S. Walkeri, N. ab E. DC.1. c. p. 181.—c.p. 2008, 2009, partim, et 3517.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000-7000 feet.

2-5-pedahs Corolla albida, vel pallide purpurea Anthera exserte.—T. A. It varies very much in the size of the flowers

10. S. Thwaitesii, T. Anders.; caule fruticoso, tetragono, angulis seabris, setulis squamoso; folius ovatis, ovato-lanceolatis, vel ellipticis, acuminatis, margimbia serratis, reflexis, super asperis, subter hirsuits; floribus in capitulis strobloideis; pediuaculis axillaribus, tetragonis; bracteis lanceolatis, acuminatis, corrugatis, margine cihatis; staminibus inclusis (T. A.) — c. P. 2009 partini, 3516.

HAB Ambagamowa District

Pertuncule folus brevious, simplices vel ad apiecin trifidi. Capitula erreiter 3-flora, cermia. Brattere bullato-corrugate, ciliatæ, 7–10 lm. longæ. Bractrolæmulto minores, lineares, acutic, ciliatæ. Corolla policiaris, albida, externe glabra, interne pulosa.—T A

S. deflexus, T. Anders.; caule glabro; foliis ellipticis, caudatis; pediaetilis axiliaribus, solitarus vel binis, deflexis; bracteis foliaceis, acutis, glabris, calyce fere ad medium quinque-partito, segmentis lanceolatis, faminibus duolius (T. A).—c.r. 1998

HAB. Hantam, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

Viridis, 4–5-pedalis. Pedanculi versus apicem merassati Capitula 6–8 lin longa Bractex 6–8 interiores cum calyribus involventes Bracteole angustissume Flores terminales, 2–3 Calye pilosulus Corolla pallide purpurea, 8 lin. longa -T. J

12. S. Hookeri, N. ab E. DC l. c. p. 185.-c.p. 1999.

HAB Central Province, at an elevation of 7000 feet.

5-6-pedalis Corolla albida, lobis rotundatis, retusis, ad faucem lineis 3 purpureis longitudinalibus notata Stamina sequilonga, antherae exserta — T. A.

13. S. calycinus, N. ab E. DC. l c. p. 186.—c.p. 309.—S. coloratus, N. ab E. l. c. p. 186.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 7000 feet.

4-5-pedalıs Bractee glabræ vel glanduloso-pilosæ. Corolla straminea vel plus minus olivacca, ilobis brevibus, rotundatis, retusis Stamina æquilouga, autheris exsettis — G The Closely allied to S Hookers, but differing from it in having much shorter petioles, smaller hirsute leaves, longer and laxer heads of flowers, and oblong more membranaecous bracts, as well as in the character of the corolla -T. A.

14. S. trifidus, N. ab E. DC. l. c. p. 185.—S. rugosus, Wight, Ic. t. 1619, et S. campanulatus, t. 1562.—c. r. 254, 2008.—S. asperrimus, lupulinus, Heyncanus, tener. (S. involueratus, Blume, fid. N. ab E.)

Hab. Very abundant up to an elevation of 6000 feet.

An extremely variable plant as regards amount of pubescence, size of the leaves, length of the heads of flowers, etc. In some specimens the bracts are nearly white, more or less tinged with red at the base and green at the tip of each, whilst in others they are of a uniform dull green colour, and harsher texture -T A

15. **S. laxus**, T. Anders.; caule tereti, glabro; foliis petiolatis, ovatis, acuminatis, cordatis, grosse serratis, utrinque subseabris, subtus glandulosis; strobilis axillaribus, multiforis, sæpe ramosis, laxis, inferioribus plerumque binis, superioribus solitaris; bracters rotundatis, ovatis, margine ciliatis, bracteolis lanecolatis, acutis, ciliatis, calyce brevioribus; calycis segmentis lanecolatis, acutis, subæqualibus, inferiore angustiore, fere lineari; corolla extus glabra, ad medium quinque-partita, labio inferiore lineis diabus barbatis notato; lobis lanecolatis, acutis, reflexis; staminibus quatuor exsertis, filamentis æquilongis, linearibus, glabris (T. A.).—c.p. 2010.

HAB. Hantani, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

4-6-pedalis Folia 1-2 une longa, 1-2 une lata. Petiolis 1½ une longus. Strobiti ½-3 une longu. Bractea sempolitacers Corolla 9 lm longa, flavo-rulescens, bast ingo-purpuracenes. Stamma ingressentia, publica flavo.—T. A.

- 16. **S. vestitus**, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 180.—c.p. 3660. HAB. Maturatic, at an elevation of 5000-7000 feet.
- 17. S. Arnottianus, N ab E. m DC. l. c. p. 179.—c.p. 2005.

Closely allied to S vestitns, but differing from it in the form of the leaves, and much smaller piloe flowers. Besides, the capsule and style of S vestitus are quite glabous, while they are hirster and glandular in S Anothermore—T A.

- 18. S. caudatus, T. Anders.; caude subterete, subglabro; foliis lanceolatis, caudato-acummatis, lincolatis, subtus ad nervos tomentosis; pedanculis axillaribus, simplicibus vol trifidis; capitulis 3-6-floris, villosis; bracteis lanceolatis, tomentosis; calyvis segmentis linearilanceolatis, acquilongis; corolla lobis brevibus, rotundatis, retusis; stamibus inclusis; autheris subumlocularibus (T. A.).—c.p. 364.
 - HAB. Hantani, at an elevation of 2000 to 3000 feet.
- 4–5-pedalıs Folia 3–7 unc. longa, 1–1½ unc. lata Bructeæ 4 lin. longæ, cılıatæ Corolla pollicans, flavide-rubro tineta.
- 19. S. adenophorus, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 182.—c.p. 162.—Gold-fussia myrtima, N. ab E. Myrtima lanccolata, Macrae. Stemosiphonium Moonianum, Wight et Gardn. Strobilanthes lanceolatus, N. ab E.
 - HAB. Kokool Corle, and Saffragam District.

Calyx sempolicars, ultra medium tubulosus, segmentis lanceolatis, acutis, cihatis.

Corolla pallide cyanea, 1½ une longa, lobis subacutis.

Anthera saguttatæ, exsertæ.

—T.A.

Nees von Esenbeck has placed this plant once in Goldfussia and twice in Strobzlanthes, and both in Goldfussia and Strobilanthes has quoted the same number of Macrae, 373 -T A.

20. **S. anceps**, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 189.—c. r. 2000. Var. punctatus (S. punctatus, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 182); foliis subtus punctatis; bracters utrinque punctatis, ciliatis.—T. A.

HAB. Central Province, Saffragam District, at an elevation of 2000 to 6000 feet.

Var. punctatus, Walker, in Herb. Hook.

Sect. 3.—Floribus in paniculis terminalibus caulinibusve.

 S. cerinthoides, N. ab E. in Herb. Hook.—c.p. 66, 2593, 2594.— S. argutus, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 188. S. sexennis, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 187.

Var. a hirsutissimus, T. Anders .- c.p. 3626 (S. hirsutissimus, N. ab E. in DC. l. e.).

HAB. Very abundant at Newera Ellia, and other of the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

An extremely variable plant as regards amount of pubescence, shape of the leaves. length of the subpanicles of flowers, and relative size of the bracts and flowers.-

22. S. helicoides, T. Anders.—Leptacanthus, N. ab E. in DC. I. c. р. 170.-с.р. 1980.

HAB. Hantani and Ambagamowa Districts, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

2-3-pedalis. Corolla purpurea, tubo parum inflato, lobis brevibus, rotundatis.-G. Thw.

23. S. rubicundus, T. Anders.—Leptacanthus, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. -с р. 3351.

Hab. Saffragam and Ambagamowa Districts.

4-5-nedalis Corolla violacea - G Thio.

24. S. pulcherrimus, T. Anders.-Leptacanthus Walkeri, N. ab E. in DC. 1 c.; Wight, Ic. t. 1507.-c p. 266 (301).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

Paniculæ terminales caulmæque, cum bracters calverbusque plus minus rufescentes. Corolla violacea, parce curvata, lobis rotundatis retusis - G Thw.

DÆDALACANTHUS, T. Anders.

(Eranthemum, Wall. partim)

Calyx minutus, scariosus, 5-dentatus. Corolla hypocraterimorpha; tubo gracili, elongato; limbus lobis in æstivatione valde contortis. Stamina quatuor, didynama, fauce inserta, sterilia brevissima. Antheræ biloculares, mutica, loculis parallelis. Stigma subulatum, incurvum, dorso canaliculatum. Capsula oblonga, tetrasperma, retinaculis acutis, dissepimentis breviter adnatis. Semina subrotunda, compressa, lævia, margine sericea pilis adpressis -Suffrutices, bracteis pulcherrime variegatis; bracteolis paucis, scariosis .- T. A.

1. D. montanus, (var. a.) T. Anders E. montanum, Roxb. Var. a.

N. ab E. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 448; Wight, Ic. t. 466.—c.p. 2003.—Spicis laxis; bracteis distantibus, lanceolatis, longissime attenuatis.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

A variable plant in the length and breadth of bracts, as well as in the amount of pubescence on the spikes.—T. A.

SUBORD 3. ACANTHIDEE — Æstivatio corollæ imbricata vel imbricatobilabiata. Semina retinaculo uncinato suffulta.

TRIB. BARLERIEÆ.

13. BARLERIA, Linn.

1. **B.** bispinosa, Vahl, (DC. Prod. xi. p. 241)—c.p. 2013.—B. spina Ceylamca, N. ab E. l. c. p. 242.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

2 R. Arnottiana, N. ab E. m DC. l. c. p. 232.—c.r. 682, 310, ambi partim.

Hab. Newera Ellia.

Corolla pallide evanca -G Thie

3 B. cristata, Lnn. (N. ab E in Prod xi p. 220, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 453.)—B deholoma, et B. ciliata, Roxb. Fl. Ind. B. Nepalensis, N. ab E. l. c. p. 228.

HAB. Common in gardens, but never met with truly wild in the island.

Repeated examinations of an extensive set of specimens in the Hookerian Herbarium have convinced me that B cristata, dichotoma, culanta, and Nepatensis, are forms of one variable species. The differences supposed to exist, in the leaves being stalked in B dichotoma and sessile in B cristata, are not at all constant. The unforescence varies equally as much, the flowers being solitary in the axils of the leaves, or in short spaces of A to A the colour of the corolla varies from all shades of white to dark hlae or jumple dichotoma as white—T. I

B. nutans, N ab E. in DC 1 c p 227—c r. 2011, 2559.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 3000 feet.

Corolla cyaneo-purpurea — G Thu.

B. Prionitis, Lunn. (N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 237; Wight, Ic. t. 452)

HAB. Very abundant in the hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Kattoo Kurandoo."

This plant is employed as a medicine by the Cinghalese -G. This

B. pentandra, Arn. (N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 232; Wight, Ill. t. 164)—c.r. 310, 682, partin, et 2558.—B involucrata, N. ab E. in DC. l. c.

HAB. Ambagamowa District.

Corolla cyaneo-purpurea .- G Thu.

B. vestita, T. Anders.; herbacca, hirsuta pilis patentibus; *foliis* ovatis, ellipticis, utrinque attenuatis, petiolatis vel subsessilibus; *cymis* axillaribus terminalibusque, sparsifloris, laxis; *bracteis* angustissime lanceolatis, acutis; *calycis* segmentis inæqualibus, lanceolatis, strigosis, exteriorum superiore acuto, inferiore minute bifido, interioribus acutis,

brevioribus; corolla anguste infundibuliformi, 3-pollicari, lobis tubo æquilongis (T. A.).-c.p. 2004.-B. pentandra, β, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. 233.

HAB. Central Province, and in the Saffragam District, up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

6-8-pedalis, hispida. Folia integra, 6-12 unc longa. Cyma longe pedunculatæ, foliis paulo breviores. Calyx fulvus, strigosus. Corolla pallide purpurca vel albida.

-T A.
B nocliflora and B. burifulia, var β The recording of these two plants from Ceylon seems to be an error of Nees von E-cubeck, as no specimen from Ceylon occurs in any of the extensive collections I have consulted. For B nortiflora no authority is quoted by Nees but "Herb. Hook," and for B burifolia, var. B, "Forsyth, in Herb cod.," and I am informed that this botanist made no collections in Ceylon. -T. A

14. CROSSANDRA, Salisb.

1. C. infundibuliformis, N. ab E in Wall Pl. As. Rar.; DC. Prod. xi. p. 280, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 460, et t. 461.—c.p. 255 (2015), 2016. -C. axillaris, C. oppositifolia, N. ab E I. c. (T. A.)

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

15. LEPIDAGATHIS, Willd.

 L. Ceylanica, N. ab E. Ill. Lepidag. (DC. Prod. xi. p. 259. L. nervosa, Wight, Ic t. 1620)-c.p 1985 (T. A)

HAB. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

2. L. fasciculata, N. ab E. Ill. Lepidag. (DC. Prod. xi. p. 260.)с.р. 1983.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

3. L. Walkeriana, N. ab E. in DC. l.c.; Wight, Ic. t. 1530.-c.p. 85, 1986.

HAB. Very common throughout the island.

4. L. hyalina, var. a, lophostachyoides, N. ab E. Ill. Lepidag. (DC. c. p. 252.)—c.p. 1971.—Specis terminalibus, subsolitariis, filamentis lineis purpureis transversim notatis (T, A).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

This variety may ultimately prove to be distinct from L. hyalina. In the absence of a sufficient number of specimens to decide from, I do not feel justified in making a new species of it .- T. A.

TRIB. ACANTHEÆ.

BLEPHARIS, Juss.

- 1. B. mollugirffolia, Juss. (DC. Prod. xi. p. 266, cum syn.)-c.p.
 - HAB. Batticaloa District.
 - 2. B. Boerhaaviæfolia, Juss. (DC. l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 458.)
- HAB. Very abundant in the hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Laawaadaana."

The Cinghalese use the leaves as a vulnerary.—G. Thw.

17. ACANTHUS, Linn.

1. A. ilicifolius, Blume, (DC. Prod. xi. p. 268, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 459.)—c.r. 2018.—Dilivaria ilicifolia, Juss.

Var. a. integrifolius, T. Anders.—c.r. 2017.

Hab. Common near the sea.

TRIB ANDROGRAPHIDEÆ.

ANDROGRAPHIS, Wall.

A. paniculata, N ab E. in DC. Prod. p. 515, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 518)—c.p. 3664 (1981 partim).

HAB. South of the island, not uncommon.

Peduncuh glabri .- T A.

2. A. alata, N. ab E. in DC I. c. p. 516, cum syn.—c.p. 1977.

HAB. Common upon banks, in the hot, drier parts of the island.

Folia linearia, lanccolata, vel oblonga, basi gradatim angustata. Corolla albida. Anthera purpurese — $G.\ Thw.$

3. A. macrobotrys, N ab E. in DC. 1 c.-c.p. 3578, 1981 partim.

HAB. Near Kandy, not common.

Prelunculi patentim glauduloso-pilosi. Civolla pallide purpurca, interne labio inferiore migro-purpurco albo-marguato Antheræ purpurcæ, basi albo-barbatæ.—

4. A. Ceylanica, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 518; Wight, Ic. t. 1560. HAB. Ceylon, Walker, in Herb. Hook.

5. A. echioides, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 467.—c.p. 606.

HAB. Very common in the hotter parts of the island.

19. GYMNOSTACHYUM, N. ab E.

1. G. sanguinolentum, T. Anders.—Cryptophragmium sanguinolentum, cum syn. et C. axillare, N. ab E. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 96; Wight, Ic. t. 1496 (T. A.).—c.p. 186.

HAB. Very common in forests, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Planta tota plus minus purpurascens. Corolla violacea. - G. Thw.

 G. Ceylanicum, W. Arn. et N. ab E.; DC. Prod. xi. p. 93.—c.p. 2019.

Hab. Shady places, in the hot, drier parts of the island; not uncommon.

Folia superne secus costam venas primariasque albescentia. Corolla tubo pallide purpureo; limbo flavo, externe vindescente. Anthera albida. G. Thio.

3 **G. Thwaitesii**, T. Anders.; tomentosum, caule radicante; *foliis* ovatis, obtusis, bası inæqualibus, petrolatıs, hırsutis; *paniculis* terminalibus, elongatis, multıfloris; *ramulis* oppositis, cymiformibus, laxis; *bracteis* sulcatis (T. A.).—c.p. 3356.

HAB. Ambagamowa District.

4. G. paniculatum, T. Anders.; caute subquadrangulare, sulcato-tomentoso; folius ovatis, subacutis, basi in petiolo attenuatis, pilis ad-

pressis hirsutis; paniculis terminalibus, multifloris, ramulis multifloris; floribus confertis; calyce quinque-partito, segmentis brevibus lanceolatis, glandulosis, tomentosis; corolla extus subtomentosa, limbo breve, 5-fido, labio inferiore longiore paulo inflato (T. A.).—C.P. 2994.

Var. lævius; folis caulibusque glabris.

HAB. Saffragam and Galle Districts, at an elevation of 1000 to 2000 feet.

Sæpe omnino purpurascens, 1½-2-pedale. Folta 3-7 unc. longa, 1½-2½ unc lata. Conolla 7 lin longa, violacea, limbo interne flavo-virescente. Antheræ albidæ.—74

5. G. hirsutum, T. Anders.; canle crecto; folis ovatis, acutis, basi attenuatis, petiolatis, subtus ad venos hirsutus superne scabris, paniculis terminalibus confertis hirsutussimis; bractes linearibus, ciliatis; calyce profunde 5-fido; segments longe setaccis, hirsute ciliatis; corolla calyce aquanti; limbo breviter 5-partito; filamentis basi paulo hirsutis; capsala 8-10-sperma (T. A).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Purpurascens, 2-3-pedale. Corolla flavo-vuescens Authera albida. - G. Thw.

TRIB JUSTICIEÆ.

JUSTICIA, Lann.

1. J. Adhatoda, Linn.—Adhatoda Vasica, N. ab E. in DC. Prod. xi, p. 387, cum syn.—c.p. 1991.

HAB. Common. Nom. vulg. "Paawetta."

Used medicinally by the Cinghalese as an expectorant for children .- G Thw.

J. Betonica, Linn.—Adhatoda, N. ab E. in DC. 1 c. p. 385 — A. variegata, A ramosissuma, A. Nilgherrica, A. trinervia, A. areneria, N. ab E. in DC. 1 c. p. 385, 386, 387.

Hab Very abundant. Nom. vulg. "Soodoo-pooroo-gass."

A Nolyherrea, Wight, Ic t. 1544, A triverena, and A arenaria, are merely stunted states of J Betonia, with a complete suite of specimens it is impossible to distinguish them -T A

3. J. Tranquebariensis, Lann.—Adhatoda, N. ab E. in DC. I.e. p. 399, cum. syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 462—c.p. 1993.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

Corolla albida vel subra, fauce rubro maculata, - G. Thw.

4. J. Geylanica, T. Anders.—Adhatoda, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 400, cum syn.—c.p. 2422, 2718, 3110 (713 partim).

Hab Not uncommon up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

 J. Hookeriana, T. Anders.—Adhatoda, N. ab E. in DC. I. c. p. 403.—c.p. 701. Leptostachya Zeylanica, N. ab E. partim.

HAB. Very abundant on the banks of streams in the Central Province.

Bracteæ lineares vel subspathulatæ. - G. Thw.

Macrae's plant in Herb. Benth. n. 423, quoted by Nees von Esen. as Leptostachya Zeylanıca, 1s this species.—T. $A_{\mathbf{y}}$

6. J. Gendarussa, Linn. Gendurussa vulgaris, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 410, cum syn.—c.r. 3662.

HAB. Common. Nom. vulg. "Kalos-waaraneva."

 J. glabra, Kœnig.—Rhaphidospora, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 499, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. 1554.—c. p. 2718, 3663 (713 partim).
 HAB. Common in the Central Province.

20. RHINACANTHUS, N. ab E.

1. **R.** communis, N. ab E. in Wall. Pl. As. Rar. iii. p. 109; DC. Prod. xi. p. 442; Wight, Ic. t. 464.—R. Rottlerianus, N. ab E. l. c.—c.p. 1982. Hab. Very abundant in the hotter parts of the island.

21. ROSTELLULARIA, Reichen.

R. Royeniana, N. ab E. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 373, cum syn.—R. rotundifolia, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 370. R. procumbens, N. ab E. l. c. p. 371, ct Wight, Ic. t. 1539. R. Abyssinica, Brongn. R. mollissima, N. ab E. l. c. p. 373. R. erinita, N. ab E. l. c. R. simplex, Wight, Ic. t. 1542 (T. A.).—c. p. 142, 228, 404, 2904, 509.

HAB. Very abundant throughout the island.

I have failed in finding any character by which to separate these species even as varieties, I am therefore forced to consider them as states of one very variable species.—T A.

2 R. diffusa, N. ab E. m Wall. Pl. As. Rar.; DC. l. c. 371, cum syn.—c.r. 1976, 1992.

HAB. Common in the hot, drier parts of the island.

22. PERISTROPHE, N. ab E.

1. P. tinctoria, N. ab E. in Wall. Pl. As. Rar.; DC. Prod. xi. p. 493, cum syn.

Hab. Ceylon, Walker, in Herb. Hook.

23. MONOTHECIUM, Hochst.

1. M. aristatum, T. Anders.—Anthocometes aristatus, N. ab E. in DC. Prod xi. p. 312, cum syn.—c.p. 1984.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island; not very common.

Corolla albida, labio inferiore fauce rufo maculato,-G. Thio.

24. RUNGIA, N. ab E.

R. parviflora, N. ab E. in Wall. Pl. As. Rar. (DC. Prod. xi. p. 469, cum syn.)—R. pectinata, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 470; Wight, Ic. t. 1547. R. muralis, Royle. R polygonoides, N. ab E in Wall. Pl. As. Rar.; DC. l. c. p. 471. R. origanoides, N. ab E. in Wall. Pl. As. Rar.; DC. l. c. (T. A.).—c p. 257, 1975, 3354, 3357.

HAB. Very abundant up to an elevation of 7000 feet.

Like most of the species of this genus, this plant varies much in the size and shape of the leaves and the form of the spikes of flowers, as well as in the extent of the scarious margin of the bracts, and also in the extent of either on the callyx-segments.

—T. A.

 R. repens, N. ab E. in Wall. Pl. As. Rar.; DC. l. c. p. 472, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 465.—c.p. 257, 1972, 1973, 1974, 2935.

HAB. Very common in the hot, drier parts of the island.

Jake the preceding species, this is very variable. There is a state of it from the Central Province in which the bracts are acutely lanceolate, and their scarrous margin nearly absent.—??. A.

3. R. longifolia, N. ab E. et W. Arn. in DC. l. c. p. 471.—R. latior, N. ab E.; DC. l. c. p. 472.—c. p. 89, 257, 301, 686, 708, 1974, 3355.

HAB. Ramboda and Adam's Peak.

25. DICLIPTERA, Juss.

1. **D.** bivalvis, Juss. in Ann. Mus. (DC Prod. xi. p. 475.)—D. Zeylan-ica, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. 474.—c.p. 399, 2576.

Hab. Not uncommon on shaded banks, in the hot, drier parts of the island

c r. 2576 is the normal state of this species , c r. 399 is probably only a stunted condition of it — T. A.

26. ERANTHEMUM, Linn.

E. crenulatum, Wall, in Bot. Reg. t. 879 (DC. Prod. xi, p. 453.)
 --c.p. 1703, 1979

Hab. Not uncommon.

2. E. Ecbolium, T. Anders.—Justicia, Linn; N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 426, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 163. J. gymmotachya, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. J. latevirens, Vald, En. i. p. 118? J. strobilifera, Lain, Ill. i. p. 36? J. cmarginata, N. ab E. in DC. l. c. p. 427. J. rotundifolia, N. ab E. in Wall, Pl. As. Rar. in. p. 108. J. syringipha, Vald, En. i. p. 117? J. livida, Wall. Cat. n. 2482 c. J. dentata, Klein. (T. A.).—c.p. 1978

HAB. Common in the hot, drier parts of the island; a very variable and widely diffused plant.

27. PTYSSIGLOTTIS, T. Anders.

Calyx profunde 5-partitus, æqualis. Corolla infundibuliformis; limbus 5-partitus, labio inferiore longitudinaliter plicato, lobis lateralibus externis in æstivatione. Stamum duo. Anthere biloculares, loculis parallelis, muticis, ovatis. Stigma capitatum, clavatum, obtusum. Capsula basi dissepimentis adnatis, apice tetrasperma. Semina discoidea, minute tuberculata (T. A.).

 P. radicosa, T. Anders.—Rhytiglossa radicosa, N. ab E. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 344. Rostellularia sarmentosa, Zollinger, Pl. Jav.; DC. l.e. p. 370 (T. A.).—c.r. 3538.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

Corolla albida, 6 lin longa, labio superiore bipartito, seymentis oblongis, subacutis, inferiore tripartito, segmentis rotundatis.—G. Thw

ASYSTASIA, Blume.

1. A. Gangetica, T. Anders .- A. Coromandeliana, N. ab E. in Wall.

Pl. As. Rar.; DC. Prod. xi. p. 165, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1506. A. plumbaginea, N. ab E. m Wall. Pl. As. Rar. A. quaterna, N. ab E. m DC. l. c. p. 166. A. intrusa, N. ab E. m DC. l. c. A. calycina, Benth. Fl. Nuger. p. 478. A. Boyeriana, N. ab E. m DC. l. c. A. Comorensis, Bojer; DC. l. c. (T. A.)—c.p. 1998.

HAB. Very abundant in the hotter parts of the island.

The extensive distribution of this species over tropical Asia and Africa renders the specific name adopted by Nees von Esenbeck quite inappropriate, and the same objection may be made to the original one given by Linnaeus, and which, as being the oldest, I have revived. For so cosmopolitan a plant the specific term communs or radjaras would perhaps be more suitable. The notes by Mr. Bentham to the Asystauce of the 'Flora Nigretiana' show that I have the best authority for the greater part of the identifications I have made of this variable species.—T. A.

2. **A.** chelonoides, N. ab E. m Wall. Pl. As. Rar.; DC. l. c. p. 164, cum syn.—A. nemorum, N. ab E. l. c. et DC. l. c. p. 167, cum syn. (T. A).—c.r. 552, 1989.

Hab. Very abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Mr Thwaites observes that the somewhat procumbent habit, smaller flowers and shorter pedicels, seem sufficiently to distinguish A. neuronna from I. chelonoides, and that when growing they look very different, but I have been unable to find any sufficient characters amongst the large series of specimens contained in the Hookeran Herbarium, and moreover Nees and others have partially united them —T. A.

CXVIII. LABIATÆ.

TRIB. OCIMOIDEÆ.

1. OCIMUM, Linn.

- 1. O. canum, Linn. (Benth. in DC. Prod. xii. p. 32, cum syn.)—c.r. 3624.
- Hab Very abundant in waste ground about native gardens. Nom. vulg. "Heen-talla."
- O Basilicum, Linii , is very common as a cultivated plant in native gardens—it really specifically distinct from O canum ?
 - 2. O. gratissimum, Lann. (Benth. l. c. p. 34, cum syn.)—c.r. 2062. Hab. Common in the warmer parts of the island.
 - 3. O. suave, Willd. (Benth. l. c. p. 35, cum syn.)—c.p. 3623. Hab. Ambagamowa; not common.
- 4. **O. sanctum,** Linn (Benth. l. c. p. 38, cum syn.)—*O. tenuiflorum*, Linn.; Benth. l. c. p. 39.—c. p. 249

HAB. Common in waste places. Nom. vulg. "Madooroo-tallu." Much used as a medicine by the Cinghalese.

2. GENIOSPORUM, Wall.

- G. elongatum, Benth. Lab. p. 21 (DC. Prod. xii. p. 45.)—c.p. 2080.
- Hab. Common in grassy places in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

 G. prostratum, Benth. in Wall. Pl. As. Rar. ii. p. 18; DC. l.c. p. 2079.

Var. β. gracile.—G. gracile, Benth. Lab. p. 21; DC. l. c.—c.p. 2078 (2081).

HAB. Warmer parts of the island; not uncommon.

I can find no constant character to distinguish G. gracile from G. prostatum, and they appear to pass insensibly into one another.

3. MOSCHOSMA, Reich.

1. M. polystachyum, Benth. in Wall Pl. As Rar. ii. p. 13; DC. Prod. xn. p. 48, cum syn.—c r. 2056.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, not uncommon.

4. ORTHOSIPHON, Benth.

1. O. diffusus, Benth. in DC. Prod. vn p. 50. Hab. Ceylon, Walker, in Herb. Hook,

2. O. glabratus, Beuth. in Wall. Pl. As. Rar. in. p. 14; DC. l. c. cum syn —c r 2059

HAB. Common in the hot, drier parts of the island.

This varies very much in the size of the flowers

5 PLECTRANTHUS, L'Her.

1. P. capillipes, Benth. in DC. Prod. xii p. 57.—c.p. 2064

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Corolla alba, labio interiore rubio-maculato

2 P. nigrescens, Beuth. Lab p 710; DC. l. c. p 58—P Walkeri, Benth. l. c. P. saabrellus, Benth. l. c. P. heans, Benth. l. c. p. 57.—c. p. 90, 425 (461, 583, 687, 2060, 2061).

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

Corolla alba, rubio-maculata

 Λ most variable plant, as regards the size and shape of the leaves, and the amount of pubescence.

- P. Coetsa, Don, (Pr. Fl. Nep. p 117; Benth. l. c. p. 58.)—P. menthoides, Benth. l. c. p 59.
 P. Macrai, Benth. l. c.; Wight, Ic. t. 1430.—c. p. 2063.
 - Hab. Central Province. at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.
- 4 P. subincisus, Benth in Wall Pl. As. Rar. ii. p. 16; DC. Prod. xii. p. 66.—c p. 2890.

HAB. Ceylon, Macrae.

I have never met with this species in a growing state, and there is no record of whence the very indifferent specimen in the Herbarium was obtained.

5. P. Gardneri, Thw.; caule herbacco, breve piloso, basi decumbente; filius ovatis vel rotundatis, grosse dentatis vel subinicasis, crenatis, munite culatis, superne villosulis, subtus glanduloso-punctais, basi subacutis, petiolo longiusculo nervisque tomentellis; raccemis elongatulis, glanduloso-tomentellis, parce ramosis; verticillustris distantibus, 4-6-floris; bracteis minutis, ciliatis; pedicellis calyce fructifero nutanto subaquulongis.—c.p. 16 (84, 264)

HAB. In damp, shady places, as Newera Ellia and other of the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

1-2-pedalis, plus innus rufescens. Calyx fractifer subglaber, prominentim parce reticulatis, 2 liu longus, dente supremo rotundato, obtuso, inferioribus lanceolatis, infimis subulato-acuminatis. Corolla purpurea, calyce duplo longior, lacima infima poriecta coneava. (P. Sieberi affinis, H. f.)

6. P. Zeylanicus, Benth. Lab. p. 36; DC. l. c.-c.p. 2083.

HAB. Rambodde, in the Central Province. Gardner. Nom. vulg. "Ereeweriya."

This is commonly cultivated in native gardens as a medicinal plant, but I have never found it truly wild.

Pleet tuberosus, Blume (Colens tuberosus and C. parviforus, Benth), is cultivated by the Cinghalese for the sake of its tuberous roots, which are caten as a vegetable.

6. COLEUS, Lour.

1. **C.** barbatus, Benth. in Wall Pl. As. Rar. ii. p. 15; DC. Prod. xii. p. 71, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1432—c p. 2069.

HAB Common on rocky places in the Oovah District, at an elevation of 2000 to 5000 feet.

C. Malabaricus, Benth in Wall Pl. As. Rar. ii. p. 16; DC. l. c.
 p. 76, cum syn — C. ovatas, Benth in DC. l. c. C. Macrei, Benth l. c.
 p. 77. C. Walkeri, Benth. l. c. C. leptostachys, Benth. l. c. C. mollis, Benth. l. c. — c. p. 17, 2066, 2995, 3435 (2067).

Hab. Common in damp, bushy places, up to an elevation of 6000 feet.

A most variable species as respects amount of pube-scence, size and form of the leaves and of the inflore-scence, and the several forms run so insensibly into one another that I am quite unable to separate them satisfactorily, even as distinct varieties

3 **G. inflatus,** Benth. Lab p. 58; DC. Prod. xii. p. 78.—C. Benthamannus, Arn. in Nov. Act. Nat. Cur. xviu. p. 354, Benth, in DC.

1~e — c. r 2065. Has. Abundant at Newera Ellia, Horton Plams, etc., at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet.

Col. aromaticus, Benth (nom. vulg "Koppiawalleya") is cultivated by the Cinghalese as a medienne for cattle "Blumer, Benth, with its variety C. laccinialus, Benth, is a common ornamental plant in the island

7. ANISOCHILUS, Wall.

1. A. carnosus, Wall. Pl. As. Rar. n. p. 18; Benth. m DC. Prod. xii. p. 81, cum syn—c.p. 2055.

Hab. Warmer parts of the island, not very common. Nom. vulg. "Gal-kopprawalleya."

2. A. paniculatus, Benth. I. c. p. 82.

HAB. Ceylon, Walker, in Herb. Hook.

3. A. suffruticosus, Wight, Ic. t 1437.—c.p. 3573. Hab. Gunner's Quoin, in the Batticaloa District.

In the present plant the spikes of flowers are much shorter, the leaves are tomentose (not villous), and not so crowded together as in the plant figured by P. Wight, but from their general similarity 1 think they are no doubt forms of one species.

TRIB. SATUREIEÆ.

POGOSTEMON, Desf.

1. P. Heyneanus, Benth. in Wall Pl. As. Rar. i. p. 31; DC. Prod.

xii. p. 153, cum syn ; Wight, Ic. t 1440.—c.p. 33 (2073, 2401).

HAB. Common throughout the island. Nom. vulg. "Gang-Kolangkola."

The leaves of this plant are used by the Cinghalese medicinally, as a sternutatory.

2 P. rupestris, Benth Lab. p. 156; DC. l. c. p. 154. -c.p. 343.

Var β. hirsutus.—P. hirsutus, Benth. in DC 1. c.—c p. 283.

Hab Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 8000 feet.

Although the extreme forms of var α and β of this species look very distinct, they are so completely connected by intermediate ones that I find it quite impossible to discover any constant character by which to separate them. The plant figured by Dr. Wight (Ic t 1112) under the name of P. hasutus must certainly be, as he himself suspects, quite a distinct species.

- P. reflexus, Benth. in DC. l.c. p. 155.—c.p. 154.
- HAB. The more elevated parts of the Central Province, not very common.

DYSOPHYLLA, Blume.

1. D. auricularia, Bl. (Benth. in DC. Prod. xii. p. 156, cum syn.; Wight, Ic t. 1445)—c r. 26.

HAB. Very common on the borders of paddy-fields. Nom. vulg. "Hamanilla."

2. . verticillata, Benth in Wall. Pl. As. Rar. i p. 30, DC l. c. p. 157, cum syn — D crassicaulis, Benth. l. c. p. 158. D tetraphylla, Wight, Ic t. 1441.—c v 2082.

Hab. Hotter parts of the island, not uncommon.

10. MENTHA, Linn.

 M. arvensis, Linn. (Benth. in DC. Prod. xii. p. 171, cum syn.)— M. Javanica, Blume; Benth. 1 c. cum syn.—c.p 2077.

HAB. Borders of paddy-fields, in the Central Province. Nom. vulg. "Odoo-talan."

11. CALAMINTHA, Benth.

1. C. Clinopodium, Benth.—Var. umbrosa, H. f. MS. C. umbrosa, Benth. in DC. Prod. xu. p. 232. C repens, Benth. l. c. p. 233, cum syn. Melissa umbrosa, Wight, Ic. t. 1447.—c.p. 2058.

HAB. Newera Ellia.

TRIB. STACHYDEÆ.

SCUTELLARIA, Linn.

1. S. violacea, Heyne, (Wall Pl. As. Rar. i. p. 66; Benth. in DC. Prod. xii. p. 418, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1449.)—S. floribunda, Benth. c. S. robusta, Benth. l. c.—c.p. 217, 2716 (527).

Var. β; tota planta glabra vel subglabra; foliis acutius dentatis.—An S. oblonga, var. γ, Benth. l. c.?—c.p. 3370.

Var. γ ; caule repente, radicante, patentim piloso; foliis rotundatis, subacutis, crenatis, villosulis; florallus majoribus quam in var. a et β .—c.p. 302.—An species distincted

Hab. Very common in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 7000 feet. Var. v. Horton Plains.

A very variable plant in the size of the flowers and in the amount and character of the pubescence, which latter upon the raceines varies from very glaudular to being nearly or quite free from glands. Var γ may possibly prove to be a distinct species, but I am disposed to believe it to be only a variety

2. S. oblonga, Benth 1. c.—c P 2057.

Hab. Common on the rocky margins of streams in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 7000 feet

All my specimens have the leaves with their base narrowed gradually into the petions, and therefore belong to Bentham's var β of this species, and which would seem to be the typical form of it.

13. ANISOMELES, R. Br.

A. ovata, R. Br. in Ait. Hort. Kew.; Benth. in DC. Prod. xii. p. 455, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 865.—c.p. 2072.

Hab. Very common up to an elevation of 3000 feet Nom. vulg. "Yakwanassa"

2 A. Malabarica, R. Br. in Bot Mag. t. 2071; Benth I. c. p. 456, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 864—c p. 3572.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

11. LEUCAS, Benth

1. L. mollissima, Wall. Pl. As Rar. 1, p. 62; Benth, in DC. Prod. xii, p. 525—L. pilosa, Benth in Wall 1, c.—c p. 2075.

HAB North of the Island, Gardner.

I suspect that this is a more state or variety of the following species, as the difference between the two plants is scarcely sufficient to be considered specific

2. L. marrubioides, Desf. (Benth. in DC Prod. M. p. 528.) -c.p. 2071.

Hab. Very common in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Sooddoo-toomba."

3. L. pubescens, Benth. Lab. p. 610; DC. Prod. p. 528.—An L. asyntaris, Benth. m Wall. Pl. As Rar. p. 62; DC. Prod. p. 526?

HAB. Ceylon, Macrae (Herb Hook).

The species of this genus being so variable, may not this be a form only of the preceding 9

4. L. procumbens, Desf (Benth. in DC. Prod. xn. p. 527.)—*L. biflora*, Br.; Benth. 1 c; Wight, Ic. t 866.—c.r 2053, 2074.

Hab. Very abundant throughout the island, from the level of the sea up to 8000 feet.

Tota planta molliter pubescens vel strigosula. Calyx omnino pubescens vel inter costas glaber, 3-4 lin longus.

5. L. Zeylanica, R. Br. (Prod. p. 504; Benth. l. c. p. 531.)-L. as-

pera, Spr. Benth. l. c. p. 532. L. diffusa, Benth. l. c. cum syn. L. hyssopifolia, Benth. l. c. L. Walkeri, Benth. l. c.—c.p. 2076.

Cf. L. dimidiata, Spr., and L. linifolia, Spr.

HAB. Very common throughout the island. Nom. vulg. "Gattatoomba."

A most variable species. The Cinghalese use the leaves as a medicine, and in some parts of the island, I am told, as a vegetable in their curries.

15 LEONOTIS, R. Br.

L. nepetæfolia, R. Br. (Prod. p. 504; Benth. in DC. Prod. xii. p. 535, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 867.)—c p. 2070.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Maha-yakwan-assa."

TRIB. AJUGE.E.

16. TEUCRIUM, Linn.

1. **T. tomentosum**, Heyne, (Benth. in Wall. Pl. As. Rar. i. p. 58; DC. Prod. xii. p. 582; Wight, Ic. t. 1458)—c.p. 212.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

CXIX. VERBENACE.E.

TRIB VERRENEE

1. BOUCHEA, Cham.

1. B. Hyderabadensis, Walp. Rep. 1v p. 12; Schauer in DC. Prod. xi. p. 559, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1462.—c p. 3574.

HAB. On an open grassy spot between Madamahanewera and Alootnewera, in the Central Province.

1-2-pedalis. Corolla roseo-purpurea, 8-9 lin. in exp. ad faucem minute pilosula et intensus colorata; lobis oblongs rotundatis, inferiore latiore, sepe retuso. Antherarum 2 superiores parum majores. Mylios apiecim prope abrupte deflexus. Stagma parvim Cocci lineares, 4 lin longt, membranaceo-marginati, externe striati, interne initue tuberculati.

2. STACHYTARPHA, St.

 S. Indica, Vahl, Enum. i. p. 206; Sch. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 564. c.p. 3153.

Hab. Very common throughout the island. Nom. vulg. "Balloona-koota"

S. JAIMAICENSIS IS a very common weed in cultivated ground, having become quite naturalized in the island.

LIPPIA, Linn.

1. L. nodiflora, Rich. (Sch. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 585, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1463.)—c.p. 1947.

HAB. Very abundant near the sea. Nom. vulg. "Herimanadatta."

4. LANTANA, Linn.

1. L. alba, Mill. (Sch. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 606, cum syn.) - Lantana Indica, Roxb.; Wight, Ic. t. 1464 -c.p. 498.

HAB. Near Galagama, in the Central Province.

Corolla (in meis specimin,) pallide purpurca.

L MIXTA, Linn. (L aculeata, Hort), introduced into the island about thirtyfive years ago, has become not only quite naturalized, but covers many hundred acres of uncultivated land in many parts of the island. Lant. trifolia, Linn, is also not an uncommon weed in cultivated ground.

TRIB. ITTICE.E.

SYMPHOREMA, Roxb.

1. S. involucratum, Roxb. (Sch. in DC Prod. xi. p. 621; Wight, Ic. t. 362) c r. 3645. HAB. Near Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

6. PREMNA, Linn

 P. purpurascens, Thw.; scandens; ramulis teretibus, striatis; foliis glabris, oblongis, abrupte breve et obtuse acuminatis, subcordatis, subtus minutissime reticulatis, petiolatis, paniculis tomentellis, terminalibus, divaricato-corymbosis, multifloris, laxis; floribus minutis; caluce submtegro: corolla subaqualiter 4-loba, lobis rotundatis, reflexis; stammbus exsertis, filamentis aqualibus, fauce insertis.—Phanicanthus Zeylanicus, Thw. in Herb. Hook.—c.p. 2698.

Hab Ambagamowa District, at no great elevation.

Folia 3-6-poll, longa, 1½-3 poll lata, kete viridia, venis cum petiolo ½-2 poll. longo purpurascentibus Panienlæ folio multum breviores, purpureæ Corolla pallide purpurca

2. P. serratifolia, Linn. (Sch. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 632, cum syn.)-P. integrifolia, Linn; Wight, Ic t 1469.--c p. 1953.

HAB. Very common in the hotter parts of the island. Nom, vulg. "Middee-gass."

The root of this plant is used medicinally by the Cinghalese

3 P. latifolia, Royb. Fl. Ind. iii. p 76, Sch. I c. p. 635; Wight, Ic. t. 869.—An P. viburnoides, Wall. Sch. I. c. ?—c.p. 2893.

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie. Caltura. Nom. vulg. "Middee-gass."

Like the preceding, of which this is possibly merely a variety, the present plant is employed as a medicine by the natives.

4. P. micrantha, Schauer, l. c. ?-An P. mucronata, Roxb. Sch. l. c. ? -с.р. 2541.

HAB. Maturatte District.

Arborea, 8-10-pedalis Ramuli juniores pubescentes. Folia integra vel irregulariter serrata, basi angustata vel rotundat i, superne puberula, subtus cum petiolo pubesceutia Corolla flavida, interne fulvo-tincia.

Though this does not quite agree with the description of either of the two species quoted above, it is not improbably one of them, and I hesitate, with the materials I have, to describe it under a new specific name

P. tomentosa, Willd. (Sch. in DC. l. c. p. 634, cum syn.; Wight,
 Ic. t. 1468.)—c.p. 747.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Boosairoo-gass."

- 6. P. procumbens, Wall. (Sch 1. c. p. 636.)-c.p. 325.
- HAB. Hotter parts of the island, not uncommon.
- 7. Pacordifolia, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ui. p. 78; Seh. l. c. p. 632; Wight, Ic. t. 1483—c.p. 193.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the Island

Folia subglabra vel subtus tomentosa Corolla flavida, plus minus rubro tineta.

CALLICARPA, Linn.

C. Wallichiana, Walp. Rep. iv. p. 125; Sch. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 641, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1480 — c p. 722.

HAB. Very common up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Eela-gass."

8. CLERODENDRON, Linn.

 C. inerme, R. Br. in Ait. Hort. Kew.; Sch. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 660, cum syn.—c.p. 1949.

Hab. Very common near the sea. Nom. vulg. "Wal-gooranda."

C. phlomoides, Linn. (Sch. l. c. p. 663, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1473)—c p. 1950.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, not very common.

3. **C. serratum**, Spr. (Sch. l. c. p. 664, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1472.) —c.p. 1951.

 ${\it Hab}.$ Not uncommon up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Ken-handa "

C. Linnei, Thw.—An Volkameria scandens, Linn. f. Supp. p. 292;
 Sch. l. c. p. 657 P—c. p. 1948.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

Scandens. Ramn't juniores subteretes, pilosi Folia obovato-rotundata, subcordata, apiculata, superne pilosula, subtus pallidiora, gianduloso-punctata et pracepua da nervos pilosa, 2–3 poll longa. Petulo 2–3 lin longo Panuente terminles, foliosie, corymbiformes, compacte, incano-pilose. Pedicelli subiulli Catyx hypocrateriformis, breve 5-dentatus, in authesi 1½ lin longus. Corolla alba, externe pilosa, tubo 3 lin longo, limbo 5 lin. in exp., lobis oblongis obtusis, inferiore parum longiore. Filamenta valde elongata.

This is most probably, I think, Volk. scandens, Linn f., but, as the description of the latter does not quite accord with our plant, and as the name of Cler. scandens has been applied by Palisot de Beauvois to another species of the genus, I have thought it best to call the present Cler. Lunnas.

 C. infortunatum, Linn. (Sch. l. c. p. 667, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1471.—c.r. 2894.

HAB. Not uncommon in damp forests, up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Gas-pinna."

C. SIPHONANTHUS, R. Br , is common in gardens, but is not truly indigenous.

9. GMELINA, Linn.

1. G. Asiatica, Linn. (Sch. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 679, cum syn.)—G. parvifolia, Roxb. Pl. Cor. ii. t. 162; Sch. l. c. cum syn.—c.p. 1952.

Hab. Very common up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Gatta-demmata."

G. Rheedei, Hook. Bot. Mag. t. 4395; Walp. Ann. iii. p. 239.—
 G. arborea, Wight, Ic. t. 1470.—An G. arboreæ, Roxb., var. ?—c.r. 128 (698).

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Nom. vulg. "At-demmata."

Arbor ingens, 40-50-pedalis, patula

The bark and roots of this and the preceding species are used medicinally by the Cinghalese

10. VITEX, Linn.

1. V. trifolia, Linn. (Sch. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 683, cum syn.)-c.p. 1955.

HAB. Near the sea, not uncommon

2. V. Negundo, Linn. (Sch. l. c. p. 684, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 519)—c.p. 1956.

Hab. Common on the banks of rivers and streams, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Sooddoo-mkka-gass."

3. V. altissima, Linn. f. (Sch. l. c. p. 685, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1466)—An V. alata, Heyne, Sch. l. c ?—c p. 1958.

Hab. Common in forests, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Milila-gass," "Meeyan-milila-gass."

Folia subglabra vel subtus molliter pubescentia, petiolo sepe plus minus alato. This tree produces one of the most valuable timbers in the island for building and other purposes.

- 4. V. pubescens, Vahl, (Sch. l. c. cum syn, ; Wight, Ic. t. 1465.) Hab. Ceylon, Walker, (Herb. Hook.)
- V-leucoxylon, Linn. f. (Sch. l. c. p. 692, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1467.)—V. saligna, Roxb. Sch. l. c.—c.p. 1957.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, not uncommon.

TRIB AVICENNIEAE

11. AVICENNIA, Linn.

1. A. officinalis, Linn. (Sch. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 700, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. tt. 1481, 1482.)—c.p. 1961 (1962).

HAB. Not uncommon near the sea.

CXX. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.

1. PLUMBAGO, Tourn.

1. P. Zeylanica, Linn. (Boissier in DC. Prod. xii. p. 692, cum syn.)—c.p. 2265.

HAB. Very common in the hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Ella-nettol."

P ROSEA, Lann, called by the Cinghalese "Rat-nettol," is not uncommon in gardens, but I cannot hear of its occurring truly wild. It is much valued as a medicinal plant.

CXXI. PLANTAGINACEÆ.

1. PLANTAGO, Linn.

1. **P. major**, Linn. (Var. β Assativa, Dene in DC. Prod xin.-i. p. 694.)—P Assativa, Linn.—c r. 2246.

HAB. Common in the most elevated parts of the Central Province.

P. LANCFOLATA, Linn., is become a common weed at Newera Ellia, having been introduced with grass-seeds from Europe

CXXII. NYCTAGINACEÆ.

1. PISONIA, Plum.

 P. aculeata, Linn.; Chorsy in DC. Prod. xm. -u. p. 440, cum syn. -P. villosa, Poir. I. e. P. Georgine, Wall -c.c. 2266
 Hab. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

2. BOERHAAVIA, Linn.

3. B. diffusa, Linn.; Choisy in DC. Prod. xiu.-ii p. 452, cum syn.

-B. procumbens, Roxb., Wight, Ic t. 874 -c.p. 1099.

Hab. Very common on sandy or gravelly places. Nom. vulg. "Pitta-soddoo-pala."

CXXIII. POLYGONACEÆ.

1. POLYGONUM, Lun.

- P. barbatum, Linn. (Meisner in DC. Prod. xiv. p. 104, cum syn; Wight, Ic. t. 1798.)—c.v. 3000.
 - HAB. Warmer parts of the island, not uncommon.
- 2. P. Posumbu, Ham. in Don Pr Fl. Nep. p. 71; Wall. Cat N.; an Meisner?—P. strictum, Allion; Wight, Ic. t. 1800.—c.r. 2591.

HAB. Dimboola, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

3. P. serrulatum, Lag. (Meisn. l. c. p. 110, cum syn.)—c.p. 2999. Hab. Galle.

This is considered by Dr. Hooker to be merely a variety of P. mite, Schr

- 4. P. glabrum, Willd. (Meisn. l. c. p. 114, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1799.)—c.p. 2907.
 - HAB. Very common up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Dr. Hooker believes this to be a variety of P Persicana, Linn

- 5. P. tomentosum, Willd. (Meisn. l. c. p. 124, cum syn.)—c.p. 2248. Hab. Very common in the warmer parts of the island.
- 6, P. perforatum, Meisn. l. c. p. 128, cum syn.—P. Nepalense, Meisn. l. c.; Wight, Ic. t. 1804.—c.P. 2251.
 - HAB. Very abundant throughout the island.
- 7. P. Chinense, Linn. (Meisn. l. c. p. 130, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 186.)—c.p. 2249.

HAB. A very common plant.

8. **P. strigosum**, R. Br. (Meisn. l. c. p. 134, cum syn.)—*P. muricatum*. Meisn. l. c. p. 133.—c. p. 2250.

HAB. Most elevated parts of the Central Province.

9. P. pedunculare, Wall. (Meisn. l. c. p. 133, cum syn.)—c.p. 3348. Hab. South of the island.

CXXIV. SALSOLACEÆ.

1. CHENOPODIUM, Tourn.

 C. murale, Linn. (Moquin in DC, Prod. xin.-ii p. 69, cum syn.) c.p. 3658

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

2. ATRIPLEX, Gartn.

1. A. repens, Roth, (Moq. l. c. p. 99) - c.p. 2252. Hab. North of the island, Gardner.

3. ARTHROCNEMUM, Moquin.

A. Indicum, Moq. in DC. Prod. xm -n. p. 151, cum syn.—Salicornia Indea, Willd.; Wight, Ic. t. 737.—c p. 2262.
 Hab. North of the island.

4. SUÆDA, Forsk.

- 1. **S. nudiflora,** Moq. in DC. Prod. xiii.-ii p. 155, cum syn.—c.p. 2261.
- HAB. Putlam, Moon. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie. Batticoloa,

In my specimens the styles vary in number from 2 to 5, but there are most commonly 4.

 S. Indics, Moq. l. c. p. 156, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1796.—c.p. 2260.

HAB. Putlam, Moon. Jaffna, and Calpentyne, Gardner.

I have not seen fresh specimens in flower of this species, so have not had an opportunity of comparing it so critically as I could wish with the preceding, to which it is cridently very closely allied.

BASELLA RUBRA, Linn., is commonly cultivated in gardens, but is certainly not indigenous

CXXV. AMARANTACEÆ.

1. CELOSIA, Linn.

1. C. polygonoides, Retz, (Moquin in DC. Prod. xiii.-ii. p. 238, cum syn.)—c.r. 2240.

HAB. North of the island, Gardner.

- 2. C. pulchella, Moq. l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1768.—c.p. 2238. Hab. Common in the hot, drier parts of the island.
- 3, C. argentea, Moq. l. c. p. 242, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1767.—An C. cristatæ, Moq. l. c., var. ?—c.p. 2245.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island. Nom vulg "Kirri-handa"

2. CHAMISSOA, Kunth

1. **C. nodiflora**, Mart. (Moq. in DC Prod. xm -ni. p. 249, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1770.)—*C. albida*, Moq. l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1769. *C. dichotoma*, Moq. l. c. cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1771. *C. esculenta*, Moq. l. c. cum syn. An *C. aspera*, Wight, Ic. t. 1772?—c.r. 2244, 2726, 3154.

HAB. Very common in the warmer parts of the island.

After examining a large series of specimens, I have found it quite impossible to arrive at any other conclusion but that the several plants I have enumerated are mere forms of one very variable species. The shape of the leaves and amount of pubescence are most inconstant characters, the seed varies in being more or less minutely punctate; and the whole plant is thin and flaced, or of tolerably firm consistence

3. AMARANTUS, Tourn.

(Nom. vulg "Tampala")

1. A. oleraceus, Royb Fl. Ind. m. p. 605; Wight, Ic. t. 715 (vix Euxolus oleraceus, Moquum DC. Prod. xm.-u. p. 273.)—A. Gaugeticus, Iann.; Moq. l. c. p. 261, cum syn. A. lanceolatus, Royb. l. c. p. 607.—An A. melancholicus, Lunn.; Moq. l. c. p. 262, cum syn.?—c.p. 3629.

HAB. Very common in native gardens, but hardly indigenous.

2. A. polygamus, Lun. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 603; Wight, Ic. t. 714.)—Euxolus polygamus, Moq. l. c. p. 272.—An A. tristris, Linn.; Moq. l. c. p. 260, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. tt. 514, 713?—c.p. 3642.

HAB. Common in cultivated ground.

The smaller size and procumbent habit of A polygamus appear to me to be the principal points of distinction between it and A. oferaceus, to which it is extremely closely allied, if it be not indeed a form of it. In my specimens the utricult, when perfectly ripe, have the circumscissal dehiseence of Amacantus.

A. spinosus, Linn. (Moq. l. c. p. 260, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 513.—c. r. 2910.

HAB. Very abundant in waste places.

A PRUMENTACEUS, Ham. (an A. crientus, Laun 2), A hypochondriacus, Linn., and A. candatus, Linn., occur as cultivated plants. All the species of Amarantus and Eucolus are used as vegetables by the Cinghalese

4. EUXOLUS, Rafin.

(Nom, vulg. "Koora-tampala")

1. E. caudatus, Moquin in DC. Prod. xiii.-ii. p. 274, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1773.—c p. 2911.

HAB. Very abundant on waste ground.

 E. polygonoides.—Amblogyne polygonoides. Rafin.; Moq. l. c. p. 270, cum syn. Amarantus polygonoides, L.; Willd.; Wight, Ic. t. 512.—c.P. 3643.

HAB. Very common in cultivated ground, etc.

This, as suspected by Moquin, does not differ generically from Eu colus It is very closely allied undeed to E candidius. Moq , and might perhaps be safely considered a variety of it.

5. PSILOTRICHUM, Blume

1. **P. scleranthum,** Thw.; suffruticosum; ramulis teretibus, tomentellis; foliis ovato-lanecolatis, acutis, basi in petiolum brevem angustatis, pilosulus; spicis terminalibus, parum ramosis, obtusis. forcibus densis; bracteolis late ovatis, mucronatis, 2 interioribus glabris, exteriore minore, pubescente; sepulis subrequalibus, rigidis, lanecolatis, acutis, obscure 5-nerviis, externe pilosis, quam bracteola duplo longioribus.—c r. 2239.

HAB. Anooradhapoora, Gardner

Folia 3-13 poll longa, 4-7 lin lata Flores 2 lin. longi, albidi

At first sight this might be taken for a small form of Banalia thyrseftora, Moq., but its simple stigma brings it within the present genus

6 PTILOTUS, R. Br.

1. P. ovatus, Moquin in DC. Prod. xiii.-ji. p. 281, cum syn.--c.p. 2235.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

ÆRVA. Forsk.

 Æ. Javanica, Juss. (Moquin in DC. Prod. xiii.-ii. p. 299, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 876)—c.p. 2255.

HAB. North of the island, Gardner.

- 2. Æ. lanata, Juss. (Moq. l. c p. 303, eum syn ; Wight, Ic. t. 723.) c p. 2253.
- . Hab. Very abundant on waste ground. Nom. vulg. "Pol-hoonoopala."
- 3. **Æ. Monsonia**, Moq. l. c. p. 305, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 725.— **Æ. setacca**, Moq. l. c.

HAB. North of the island, Dyke, (Herb. Hook.)

8. NOTHOSÆRVA, Wight, Ic. vi. p. 1.

Pseudanthus, Wight, Ic t. 1776 (non Lieb).

1. N. brachiata, Wight. l. c.—Arva brachiata, Mart. Beitr. Amarant, p. 83; Moquin, l. c. (partim).—c.r. 2254.

HAB. Common in the hot, drier parts of the island.

9 ACHYRANTHES, Linn.

1. A. bidentata, Blume, (Moquin in DC Prod. xin -ii. p. 312, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1779.)—c.p. 2236.

HAB. Very abundant on waste ground.

2. A. aspera, Linn. (Moq. l. c. p. 314, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1777.)
—c.p. 2243.

HAB. Equally abundant with the preceding, and in similar places. Nom. vulg. "Gas-karral-habba."

This plant is employed medicinally in cases of dysentery

A. argentea, Lam. (Moq 1 c. p. 315, cum syn.)—A porphyrostachya, Wall., Moq. 1. c. p. 316. A rabro-fusca, Wight, Ic. t. 1778.
 An A. aspera var.?—c. p. 2009.

HAB. Caltura, Moon

I am quite disposed to think, with Dr. Hooker, that this is probably merely a variety of A -aspera

10. CENTROSTACHYS, Wall.

 C. diandra, Wall. (Moq. in DC Prod. xiii.-n. p. 322, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 722.)—c.p. 2241
 Hab. Very common in the warmer parts of the island.

11. DIGERA, Forsk.

D. arvensis, Forsk. (Moq. in DC. Prod. Mit.-ii. p. 324, cum syn.)
 Desmochaele maricala, Wight, Ic. t. 732 — c. p. 2912
 Hab North of the island, Moon

12 CYATHULA, Lour

1. C. prostata, Blume, (Moqum in DC Prod. xm -n p 326, cam syn.; Wight, Ic. t 733.)-c.p. 2242.

HAB. Very abundant Nom. vulg. "Bin-karral-habba."

Employed as a medicine by the Cinghalese in cases of dysentery

2. C. capitata, Moquin, I. c. p. 329, Wight, Ic. t. 1782.—c.r. 3112. Hab. Ooma Oya, near Kandy.

In my specimens the stammodia are much wider and more comously timbriated than they are represented in Dr. Wight's figure

13. PUPALIA, Juss.

- 1. P. atropurpurea, Moquin in DC. Prod. xiii.-ii. p. 331, cum syn.— Desmochæte atropurpurea, DC, Wight, Ic. t. 731.—c.r. 2237.
 - HAB. Common in the hot, drier parts of the island.
- 2. P. orbiculata, Wight, Ic. t. 1783.—Cyathula orbiculata, Moquin, l.c. p. 330, cum syn.—c.r. 2234.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island; not uncommon.

14. ALTERNANTHERA, Mart.

A. sessilis, R. Br. (Moq. in DC. Prod. xiii.-ii. p. 357, cum syn.;
 Wight, Ic. t. 727.)—A. nodyffora, R. Br.; Moq. l.c. p. 356.
 A. denta-culata, R. Br.; Moq. l.c. cum syn.—c.p. 2908.

HAB. Very abundant throughout the island. Nom. vulg. "Mokoo-

noo-wanna."

CXXVI. PHYTOLACCACE.E.

GIESECKIA, Linn.

1. G. pharnaceoides, Linn. (Moq. in DC. Prod. xiii.-ii. p. 27, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1167.)—c.p. 1093.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island.

Phytolacca octandra, Moq., occurs occasionally as an escape from gardens; and Rivina lavis, Linn., is become naturalized in some places.

CXXVII. PROTEACEÆ.

1. HELICIA, Lour.

1. **H. Ceylanica**, Gardner in Calcutta Journ. of Nat. Hist. vol. vii. p. 453; Meisner in DC. Prod. xiv. p. 438.—c.p. 690

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet; not very common.

Arbor mediocris Pedunculi peducellique purpurei Flores pallide flavi. Fructus ovoidei, utrinque parum acuminati, nueis avellane magnitudine, atro-purpurei.

I have examined a great many flowers of this species, and have found the ovary biovulate in all, in this respect agreeing with the other species of the genus. The loculus has at its upper part two shining slight prominences, which were probably instaken by Dr. Gardner for auother pair of ovules.

CXXVIII. THYMELACEÆ.

WIKSTRŒMIA, Endl.

1. W. virgata, Meisner in DC. Prod. xiv. p. 547, eum syn.—W. carsecois, Meisner, l. c. cum syn. W. mamena, Meisn. l. c. W. salicifolia, Dene; Meisn. l. c. p. 546. Daphne inamana, Gardn. in Calc. Journ. of Nat. Hist. vol. vir. p. 454.—c. p. 2206.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet.

2. LASIOSIPHON, Fresen.

L. eriocephalus, Dene. (Meisn. in DC. Prod. xiv. p. 597, eum syn.)—L. speciosus, Dene.; Meisn. l. c. p. 598. Gnidia eriocephala, Wight, Ic. t. 1859. Gnidia (Dingra) criocephala, Gardner in Calcutta Journ of Nat. Hist. vol. vii p. 456—c.p. 469.

Var. β. Zeylanicus, Meisn. l. c.; Gnidia (Dingia) insularis, Gardner, l. c.—c.p. 2913.

HAB. Drier parts of the island, up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Naha-gass."

The two varieties of this species merge insensibly into one another. The bark is used for poisoning fish, a very excellent fibre is also obtained from it.

3. GYRINOPS, Gærtn.

1. **G. Walla**, Gærtn. (Meisn. in DC. Prod. xiv. p 602, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1850)—c.p. 1828.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Walla-gass."

The bark of this plant yields a very strong fibre

4 DRYMISPERMUM, Reinw.

 D. cauliforum, Thw.; arborea, glabra; foliis nitidis, oblongo-lanceolatis, longuiscule acuminatis, basi acutis, brevi-petiolatis; capitulis caulinis, brevissime pedunculatis; calyce glabro, lobis ab marginem villosulis; staminibus biserialibus; flaumentis subaquulongis,—c.p. 3459.

HAB. Hewessee, in the Pasdoon Corle, on the banks of a stream.

Arbor patva, elegaus, ramss clongatis, subpendulis Polta 6-9 poll longa, 1]-3‡ soll, lata Bractrolae ovatae, acutae, circuter 3 lin longæ Roces abbdi, 8 lin. longi, lobis culgenus rotundatis, obtusis. Fractus ovoidei, parum acummati, nucis avellance magnitudine, canosi, sanginnei.

5. CANSJERA, Juss.

1. C. Rheedeii, Gmel. (Meisn. in DC. Prod. xiv. p. 519, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1861.)—c.p. 189.

HAB. Very common in the warmer parts of the island.

CXXIX. SANTALACEÆ.

PYRULARIA, Mich.

P. Wallichiana, A. DC. Prod. xiv. p. 629, cum syn.—P. Ceylanica, A. DC. l. c. Sphærocarya Wallichiana, Wight, Ic. t. 241.—c.p. 2555.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

Partes juniores, cum inflorescentia, rubræ

2. OSYRIS, Linn.

2. O. arborea, Wall. (A. DC. Prod. xiv. p. 633)—O. Wightiana, Wall.; A. DC. l. e.; Wight, Ic. t. 1853.—c.p. 53 (206, 502.)

Hab. Oova, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 6000 feet; abundant.

CXXX. ELÆAGNACEÆ.

ELÆAGNUS, Linn.

1. E. latifolia, Lum. (Schlecht. in DC. Prod. xiv. p. 610, cum syn ; Wight. Ic t. 1856 — E. conferta, Roxb. Fl. Ind ; Schl. l. c. p. 612. E. arbovea, Roxb l c : Schl. l c p. 611. E ferruganea, Ach. Rich.; Schl. l. c. p. 610 E Wallichiana, Schl. l. c. p. 612 E pareifolia, Roxb ; Schl. l. c. E Thewattsin, Schl l c p. 611. E Kologa, Schl. l. c.—Folius subtus argenteo-leprosis, squamis ferrugancis nulls vel paucissimis intermixtis.— c r. 2263. Folius firmioribus, sepius majoribus, subtus squamis argentes ferrugancisque intermixtis leprosis; floribus parum brevioribus.—c. r. 2264. 83. Folius firmis, sepius basi rotundatis, subtus ferruganco-leprosis.—c. r. 2724.

HAB. Very common up to an elevation of 5000 feet

I believe we have but one species of this genus indigenous to Ceylon, but it is an extremely variable plant. When occurring in the hotter parts of the island the leaves are more membranacous, and have then leptons scales nearly all white, higher up, on the hills, the leaves are usually larger and firmer, and there is a greater intermixture of fertuginous scales, and sometimes the scales are all fertuginous.

CXXXI. DATISCACE,E.

1. TETRAMELES, R. Br.

1. T. nudiflora, R. Br. m Pl. Jav. Rar. p. 19. t. 17.—S. Horsfieldii, Steud Nomenc. p. 171—c. p. 3113

HAB. Ambagamowa District, at no great elevation; not common.

CXXXII. LAURACEÆ.

1 CINNAMOMUM, Burm

C. Zeylanicum, Breyn (N. ab E. System, Lauren, p. 45, cum syn.; Wight, Ic 4t. 128, 129, 134)—C. Capparn, Coronde; Blume, N. ab E. I. c. p. 665, cum syn.—c r 2283, 2284

Var β. multyforum — C. multyfforum, Wight, Ic. tt. 126, 131 C. dubium, N. ab E. l. c. p. 41. Wight, t. 135 C propeluo-floreus, Wight, Ic. t. 141. C. villovum, Wight, Ic. t. 127.—c.c. 37, 228.

Var γ ovalifolium -C. ovalifolium, Wight, Ic. t. 125.—c.p. 263, (317, 628)

HAB Pretty generally distributed in forests up to an elevation of 300A feet Var 3. Common in the Central Province, up to 3000 feet. Var. 4. At an elevation of 4000 feet.

Without the opportunity, which I have had, of seeing numerous examples of this very variable tree, I should so itch have rentured to unite the above-enumerated varieties under one specific name, so unlike one another are the extreme forms of each, but in a large senies of specimens it is frequently difficult, or even impossible, to determine to which variety to refer some of them, so intermediate are they in character.

The best cumamon of commerce is the produce of what I consider a cultivated or selected form of var. a, and the trees of this form have usually large leaves of some-

what irregular shape, but the bark of all the forms of this species possesses the odour of emission in a greater or less degree, and it is not always possible to judge of the quality of the bark from the foliage, for I have observed the emission-piecles, when collecting bark from uncultivated trees, taster a small portion before commencing their operations, and pass over some trees as unfit for their purpose. The bark of var β and γ is of very inferior quality, and I have been informed is never collected, except for the purpose of adulteration.

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A fragrant oil, sold under the name of "Clove Oil," is obtained by distillation from the leaves of the cultivated Cinnamon-tree, and the roots yield, under a similar process, a certain quantity of camphor. The ripe seeds contain some amount of

stearme, but I cannot learn that it is now extracted for any purposes

I strongly suspect that C obtainfolum. N ab E 1 c p 33, cum syn. Wight, Ic t 139, C Bazama, N ab E 1 c p 36, cum syn., C Malabathoum. Batka, N ab E 1 c p 38, cum syn., C mers, Wight, Ic, tt 122, 122 bis, 230 and C mitidam, N ab E, I c p 13, cum syn. Wight, Ic t 124, will prove to be mere forms of the present species.

- 2. **C. citriodorum,** Thw.; folius glabris, intidis, coriaceis, ovatis vel oblongis, plus minus obtuse acummatis, pennivenus vel rarius ad basin breviter 3-nerviis, venis inconspicius; paniculus multifloris, elongatulis, subterminalibus, incano-pilosulis, lohis perianthii ad basin decidus c. p. 393
- HAB. Safragam District and near Galagama, at an elevation of 1000 to 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Pangarce-kooroondoo-gass"
- Arbor 20-30-pedalis, dense ramosa, compact Ramuli princres pilosuli Folia 13-3 poll longa, §-143 poll lata, petado sempolicari Pedicette floribus breviores. E vectos oblongos, bas peraadini trancata cyathorim saffatus.
- Well distinguished from every form of the preceding species by the venation of its leaves and by the truncated cup of the fruit. The back of this species has much of the odour of eitronella oil, internated with something of the fragrance of common emination.
- 3. **C. litsææfolium**, Tha . *foliis* glabras, coraccis, ovato-lanceolatis, obtususculas, triplinervus (nervis lateralibus infra medium folii evanescentibus), subtus pallidioribus, panicalis elongatis, apertis, multifloris, subterminalibus, incano-pilosulis; *lobis perianthii* ad basin decidus c.p. 392
- Hab Hapootelle, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Kooddoo-kooroondoo-gass."

Arbor 50–60-pedalis, versus aprem ramosum *E onde panores* pilosuli *Folia* $2\frac{1}{2}$ –6 poll longa, 1– $2\frac{1}{2}$ poll lata, *petiolo* $\frac{1}{2}$ –4 poll longo. *Pedicelli* floribus longiones

Nearly allied to the preceding, but the larger size and different shape and venation of the leaves sufficiently distinguish it. The bark of this species is quite modorous

2 APOLLONIAS, N ab E

- A. Zeylanica, Thw.; arborea, glabra; folius oppositis, oblongis vel oblongo-lanceolatis, parum obtuse acuminatis, valde reticulatis, basi angustatis, petiolatis; paniculis multifloris; perianthio deciduo.—c.e. 2485.
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.
- Arbor 50-60 pedalis Folco 4-8 poll longs, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -3 poll lata, petado 4-8 lm. longo Flores 1 in longs, palide virides Findin + Vindirico-oblongus, 8 lm longus, 3 lm. latus, pelue felo merassato, tumento, 1-2 lm longo

This agrees so well in most respects with the other described species of Apollomas,

that the deciduous perianth of the present can scarcely be considered more than a specific character. It is evidently very closely allied to Haasia Wightu, Nees.

3. MACHILUS, Rumph.; Nees.

M. macrantha, N. ab E. Syst. Laur. p. 174, cum syn.; Wight,
 Ic. t. 1824.—M. glaucescens, Wight,
 Ic. t. 1825.—c.p. 2270, (2271.)

HAB. Central and South-western Provinces, at an elevation of 1500 to 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Oolooloo-gass."

The tumber of this large tree is useful for building purposes

4. ALSEODAPHNE, N. ab E

 A. semicarpifolia, N. ab E. Syst. Laur. p. 182, cum syn., Wight, Ic. tt. 1826, 1827.—c.p. 2269.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island; not uncommon.

Fructus oblongus, 8 hn longus, 5 hn latus, pedicello merassato, tuberculato, $6-10~\mathrm{hn.}$ longo

A very variable plant as regards the size and shape of the leaves

5. CRYPTOCARYA, R. Br.

C. Wightiana, Thw.—C. ftoribunda, Wight, Ic. t. 1829, (non N. ab E. fid. Hook. f.)—c.r. 414, (2392)

 ${\bf Hab}.$ Common up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Goloomora-gass."

Folia subtus ferrugmeo-puberula. Finetus subsphæricus, midus, mger, semi-polhearis

A large tree, useful for building purposes.

- 2. **C. membranacea**, Thw.; *ficilis* oblongis vel rarius ovato-oblongis, abrupte acuminatis, subglabris, membranaceis, utrinque minute prominentim retuculatis, basi acutis et parum obliquis; *paniculis* brevibus, paucifloris, ferrugineo-tomentellis; *fructibus* oblongo-ovoideis, ecostatis.—c.p. 2701.
 - HAB. Saffragam District, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

Arbor mediocris. Folia $2\frac{1}{2}$ -7 poll. longa, $1-2\frac{3}{4}$ poll lata, petiolo 3-4 lin longo. Fructus atro-purpureus, circiter 7 lin longus

This would seem, judging from Nees von Escubeck's description of his C amygdana, in Syst. Laur p 208, to be closely allied to that species, and to differ from it principally in having much smaller panicles of flowers

6. TETRANTHERA, N. ab E.

(Cum Lepidadenia, N. ab E.)

 T. tomentosa, Roxb. (N. ab E. Syst. Laur. p. 511, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1834.)—c.p. 2275.

HAR. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet; common. Nom. vulg. "Kos-badda-gass."

2. T. ligustrina, N. ab E. l. c. p. 513, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1835.—c.p. 2773.

HAB. Central Province, Macrae.

- T. Roxburghii, N. ab E. l. c. p. 515, cum syn.—c.p. 2276.
- Hab. Very common up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Bo-mec-gass."
- 4. T. nemoralis, Thw; caule crecto, simplici vel parce ramoso, terete, fusco-ferrugineo-velutino; folis majusculis, lanceolatis, basi apiceque acutis, utrinque (junioribus) fusco-ferrugineo-villosis, denique superne subglabris, subtus reticulatis; umbellulis parvis, axillaribus caulinisque, fasciculatis, glabris vel sparsissime pilosis.—c.p. 2921.

aulinisque, fasciculatis, glabris vel sparsissime pilosis.—c.r. 2921. Hab. Galle District, under the shade of large trees in forests.

T. longifolia, N. ab E. l. c. p 528, et var. β.—c.p. 223, 79, (230, 417, 587.)

Var. y; foliis glabris vel subglabris -- c p. 2274.

HAB. Common in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

Arbor parva, parce ramosa. Fructus sphæricus, 3-4 lm. in diam

6. **T. glaberrima,** Thw.; folis ovatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, parum abrupte acummantis, minute reticulatis, basi acutis, subtus glaucis. cenis primarus paucis, multum arciatis, umbellulis parvis, axillaribus, fasciculatis, 4-floris; perianthio 6-partito, lobis deciduis; fructibus oblongs.—c.p 2606.

*HAB. Allagalla, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 feet. Abor pava Folia 2-7 poll. longa, 1-3 poll lata, petrolo 5-8 lm. longo. Flores diojec.

In general appearance closely resembling the last species, from which it is distinguished by being glabrous in every part, by its wider leaves with more areuate primary veins, and its differently shaped fruit.

7. **T. Gardneri**, Thw.; arborea; foluis majusculis, trapezoideo- vel obovato-oblongis, obtusis, coriaceis, superne glabris, subtus albidotomentellis, basi acutis, inflorescentia a ullari, racemoidea, quam folium multo breviore, albido-tomentella; fructibus subsphæricis.— c.p. 40.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

Arbor 40–50-pedalis Folia 4–12 poll longa, 2–6 poll lata, venus primurius parum arenatis, superne depresais, subtus valde prominentibus, petalo ½–1½ poll. longo. Pedament commens 1–3 poll longi, partudes 2–5 lin. longi Umbetlulas 5-flores. Flores dioci, perianthio 6- rarius 4-partito, externe serieco, interne glabro, tobis decaduis. Stamina sepissime 9, 3 interiora biglandulosa Friectus 4–5 lin. in diam

This would seem to bear very considerable resemblance to Lepidadrina Wightiana, N. ab E., but the more numerously venied and oblique leaves of the latter, together with its hermaphrodite flowers and more numerous stamens, would appear sufficiently to distinguish it. In some of the male flowers, however, of the present plant there are, in addition to the nine tertile stamens, two or three central biglandular abortive ones, and thus is exhibited a character intermediate between that of Tetranthera and that of Lepidadenia, and justifying the suppression of the latter genus.

T. iteodaphne, N. ab E. l. c p 542.—c p. 10, (351, 729, 2487.)
 Var. β; folis minoribus, anguste lanceolatis, seepe valde acummatis.
 C.p. 369

Var. γ; foliis ellipticis vel oblongis, parum acuminatis vel rarius apice rotundatis.—c.p. 2605.

Hab. Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000 feet.

Athor medicity, 20 30-pedalis — Folia subtus minute puberula, rarius glabra, 2-6 poll longa, 1-2 poll lata, petiolo 2-4 lm longo Perianthima sepissime 4-partitum, lobis decidus — Stamma sepissime 8, 4 interiora biglandidosa. — Fractus oblongis, judier

- A most variable plant, the extreme forms of which are so very dissimilar in appearance, that they might well be taken for distinct species, but they so merge one into the other that is impossible to consider them other than varieties. Var. γ approaches very closely some forms of the next species.
- 9 T. ovalifolia. -Lepidadenia oralifolia, Wight, Ic t 1839.—c.p. 167, (321, 2488, 2489, 2490)
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

Arthor 30–40-pedalis, ramulis folisque junoribus atro-volaceis, fugaci-puberulis. Pathor avata, obliona vel ovato-lanceolata oblisa, basi rotundata vel paum acuta, glabia, subtus pallidiota, 2-6 poll longa, 1-3 poll lata, petado 2-6 lm longo. Peranathirum 4-8-prifitam, lobis decadus. Stamina 8-16, bisaraha, interioribus bi-glandilosis, sed sept numerosiora, valde irregularia confertaque. Frantis subsphientus.

7 ACTINODAPHNE, N ab E

1 **A. glauca**, N. ab E. Syst. Laur. p. 599.—c r 3518, ? 2536. II_A lagalla, at an elevation of 7000 to 8000 feet.

Arbor 20–30 pedalis. Flores from fasciculati, 13 lm longi, externe cum pediciber 2 lm longis Gringunce-pilost. Stanton strictus spathulata, ocata, glabra Fluctus subspherieus, basi perivantum aneta parum ciennitati sufficie.

- 2 A. stenophylla, Thw.; arborea; partibus jumoribus inflorescentraque ferruguico-tomentosis, fatirs ad apicem ramuli subverticillatis, 5–7-ins, lineari-lauceolatis, obtusis, minutissime reticulatis, peninvenus, denique glabris, subtus alho-prumosis, basi parum angustatis ; fasciedis 4-8-floris, secus ramilium infra folia sparsis; floribus dioicis; pedicellis subaquilongis; perianthii lobis 6, deciduis; fractibus sphæricis.—c.r. 303, 2491
- HAB. Abundant in the Oovah and Badulla Districts, up to an elevation of 3000 feet
- $Arbor\,20-30$ -pedalis $Fotou\,\,2-6$ poll longa $\,3-10$ lin lata, petrolo2-5lin longo $Flores\,1\frac{1}{4}$ lin longi $Fractus\,3$ lin in diam
- 3. A. Moonii, Thw.; arborca; partibus jumoribus inflorescentiaque ferrugineo-tomentosis; folius ad apicem rannul subverticillatis. 4-5-nis, lanceolatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, acummatis, obtussusculis, pennivenus, superne minute reticulatis, subtus albo-prumosis pilosulis denique glabris, basi rotundatis vel parum angustatis, floribus fasciculatis, diocis, brevissine pedicellatis, axillaribus et infra folia secus ramulum sparsis; ruetibus sphæricis, perianthio 6-lobo yix aucto suffultis.—c.p. 74.
 - HAB. Central Province at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.
- Arbor 20-pedalis Ramuli teretes, tomentosi Polia 1½-4 poll longa, ½-1½ poll lata, petrolo 1½-3 hn. longo Plores 1½ hn longi Fractus 3 hn in diam

Nearly alhed to A molochina, N ab E, but its penumerved acuminate leaves sufficiently distinguish it

4. A. elegans, Thw.; arborea; partibus junioribus inflorescentiaque ferrugineo-tomentosis; foliis ad apicem ramuli 3-4-ms. lanceolatis, sæpe

longiuscule acuminatis, superne minute reticulatis, subtus albo-pruinosis, denique nudis, basi parum acutis; floribus dioicis, brevi-pedicellatis, fasciculatis, axillaribus et infra folia secus ramulum sparsis; lobis perianthii 6, deciduis ; fructibus sphæricis .- c.p. 2277.

HAB. Central Province and in the Pasdoon Corle, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Arbor parva Folia 12-4 poll longa, 1-1 poll lata, petiolo tenui, 3-5 lin. longo Flores 11 lin. longs. Fructus 4 lin in diam

Differing from the last species, which it greatly resembles, in its narrower and more membranaceous leaves, with longer slenderer petioles, and its larger fruit, with truncated not lobed cup

 A. speciosa, N. ab E. l. c. p. 602, Wight, Ic. t. 1842.—c.p. 674. Var. β; foliis minus coriaceis, parcius hirsutis, ovato- vel oblongolanceolatis, acuminatis, basi acutis.-c.p. 3371.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 8000 feet. Var. β. At about 4000 feet.

Arbor 30-40-pedalis Finetus subsphiericus, perianthu basi truncata aucta ore contracta suffultus.

 A. molochina, N. ab E. I c. p. 603; Wight, Ic. t 1843.—c.p. 2272, v 2373.

Hab Pedrotalagalla, at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet.

Arbor parva Fractus sphiericus, parum oblatus, 3-31 lm m diam., perianthio 6lobo vix aucto suffultus

8. DAPHNIDIUM, N. ab E.

1. D. lancifolium, Thw.; arboreum; partibus junioribus inflorescentiaque fulvo-sericeis; foliis ad apicem ramuli plus minus confertis, 5-7-ms, lanceolatis, gradatim acute acuminatis, superne lavibus vel minutissime rugulosis, subtus albo-prumosis, basi acutis, triplinerviis, nervis lateralibus vix ad medium folii attingentibus, geminis 3-4-floris, 4-squamosis, infra foha secus ramulum sessilibus.—c p. 356.

Hab. Hapootelle District, in the Central Province

Folia 2-34 poll, longa, 6-10 lm lata, petiolo 3-5 lm longo. Flores subsessiles, 11 hn longs.

Apparently nearly allied to D melastomaceum, N. ab E 1 c p 607 - I have but a single specimen of the present plant, found mixed with some specimens of Actinodaphne stenophylla, a species it at first sight greatly resembles

9. LITSÆA, Juss.

 L. Zeylanica, N. ab E. Syst. Laur. p. 626, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. tt. 132, 1844. An C. oblonga, N. ab E. l. c. p. 672; Wight, Ic. t. 1845? -c P. 2281, 3449 (413 partim).

Var. β; foliis firmioribus, glaberrimis, ellipticis vel oblongis, parum acuminatis vel valde obtusis; staminibus plus minus pilosis. An L. foliosa, N. ab E. l. c. p. 622?—c.p. 2278, 2280, 72.

HAB. Very abundant up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Var. β. Up to 6000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Dawal-kooroondoo-gass."

Plants of this species vary respectively very considerably as regards the size, shape, and texture of the leaves, but the character of the venation is very similar in all The silky pubescence upon the young ramuli and leaves is in some persistent for a considerable period, whilst in others it is exceedingly fugacious. The pruinose whiteness of the under surface of the leaves disappears sooner or later in different plants.

2. L. orbicularis, Thw.; ramulis junioribus fusco-tomentellis; foliis orbicularibus vel late obovatis, ad apicem ramuli confertis, 5–6-nis, triplinerviis, glabris, subtus albido-pruinosis; petiolo costaque subtus ad basin tomentellis; gemmis florigeris secus ramulum sessilibus, 4-floris; squamis rotundatis, externis glabris ciliatis, internis ferrugineo-pilosis.—c.p. 2693.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

Folia 3-12 poll in diam., petiolo 2-33 lin. longo

3. L. fuscata, Thw.; arborea; ramulis, petiolis, foliis subtus inflorescentiaque ferrugineo-tomentosis; foliis versus apicem ramuli alternis, ovatis vel ellipticis, utrinque parum subabrupte angustatis, triplinerviis; nervis lateralibus ad medium folii vel ultra attingentibus, externo venosis.—c r. 413.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet.

Arbor 20-pedalis. Folia 2-4 poll. longa, 1-2 poll lata, superne glabra, petrolo 5-9 lin. longo. Gemme florigere glomerate, axillares et infra folia et secus ramulum disposites. Flores 11 lin. longa, cum pedicellis subsequilongis, pallide fulvo-pilosi, tobis perianthu decidus. Fructus subsphæricus, semipolicaris, pedicello 7-8 lin. longo.

10. CASSYTHA, Lnn.

 C. filiformis, Lunn. (N. ab E. Syst. Laur. p. 642, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1847)—c.p. 1923.

HAB. Not uncommon in the hotter parts of the island, especially near the sea.

Lauraccis affines.

HERNANDIA, Plum., Blume, Endl.

 H. sonora, Linn. (Willd. Sp. Pl. Linn. iv. p. 327, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1855.)—c.p. 2914.

HAB. Not very uncommon near the seashore in the neighbourhood of Galle and Matura.

2. GYROCARPUS, Jacq., Endl.

1. G. Asiaticus, Willd. (N. ab E. Syst. Laur. p. 701, cum syn.)—G. Jacquinii, Roxb. Pl. Corom. i. t. 1.—c.p. 2202.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island; not uncommon.

CXXXIII. URTICACEÆ.

TRIB. URTICEÆ.

FLEURYA. Gaud.

1. F. interrupta, Gaud. (Weddell, Arch. du Mus. ix. p. 115; cum

syn.; Wight, Ic. tt. 1975, 692.)—Bæhmeria interrupta, Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 342, cum syn.—c.p. 2186.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Wal-kahambillya."

2. LAPORTEA, Gaudich.

1. L. terminalis, Wight, Ic. t. 1972; Weddell, Arch. du Mus. ix. p. 125, cum syn.—c.r. 3336.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

2. L. crenulata, Gaud. (Wedd. l. c. p. 113, cum syn.; Miquel, Fl. Ind. Bat. vol. 1. pars altera, p. 230.)—Ulrica crenulata, Roxb.; Wight, Lc. t. 686.—c. p. 2200.

HAB. Very common up to an elevation of 5000 feet, in damp forests. Nom. vulg. "Maoossa-gass."

3. GERARDINIA, Gaudich.

1. **G. Leschenaultiana**, Dene. (Wedd Arch. du Mus. ix. p. 165, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1976)—c.p. 3520.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 6000 feet.

G. Zeylanica, Dene. (Wedd. l. c. p. 166, cum syn.; Miquel, Fl. Ind. Bat. vol. i. pars altera, p. 233)—Urtica heterophylla, Roxb.; Wight, I.ċ. t. 687.—c.p. 2193.

HAB. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg.

"Gass-kahambillya."

4. PILEA, Lindley.

- 1. P. Wighti, Wedd. l. c. p 205, cum syn.—P. radicans, Wight, Ic. t. 1974 (non Wedd.)—c. p. 2185.
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.
- P. trinervia, Wight, Ic. t. 1973; Wedd. l. c. p. 224, cum syn.— P. oreophila, Miquel, l. c. p. 235, t. 17, cum syn. Urtica trineroia, Roxb. Fl. Ind. in. p. 582.—c. p. 2093.
 - HAB. Common in wet woods, up to an elevation of 5000 feet.
- 3. **P. angulats**, Blume, Mus. Lugd. Bat u. p. 55.—*P. stipulosa*, Miquel, l. c. p. 236; Wedd. l. c. p. 230, cum syn. *P hygrophila*, Bl. l. c.; Wedd. l. c. p. 264, cum syn.—c.p. 2184.

HAB. Central Province, common at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

A very variable plant, when growing in very damp shady places it puts on the form described under the name of $P.\ stipulosa$

5. PELLIONIA, Gaudich.

 P. Heyneana, Wedd.; Arch. du Mus. ix. p. 287, cum syn.—c.p. 2179.

HAB. Hantani, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

6. ELATOSTEMA, Forst.

1. E. lineolatum, Wight, Ic. t. 1984; Wedd. l. c. p. 312, a.—c.p. 456.

Var. β. majus.—c.p. 2183.

Var. γ. falcigerum.—c.p. 3427.

Var. S. lineare .- C.P. 3426.

HAB. Very abundant in damp forests, up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

 E. surculosum, Wight, Ic. t. 2091, f. 4.; Wedd. f. c. p. 329, cum syn.—c.p. 2181, 2182.

Hab. Very common on the perpendicular surface of damp rocks, in forests of the central Province, up to an elevation of 6000 feet.

7. PROCRIS, Comm.

1. **P. lævigata,** Blume, Bijdr p. 508; Miquel, Fl. Ind. Bat. vol. i. pars altera, p. 248, cum syn.—*P. Wightiana*, Wall.; Wedd. Arch. du Mus. ix. p. 336, cum syn.—c p. 2180.

RAB. Common in forests, on damp rocks and trees, up to an elevation of 6000 feet.

Flores mase fasceulat Fasceule pluriflori, glabri. Pedvelle 1-1½ Im longi Perranthum I Im. longum, the miss oblongs, obtass Pestille radimentum minutum. Flor from pedancule pallidi, valde succosi

8. BŒHMERIA, Jacq.

1. B. Malabarica, Wedd. Arch. du Mus. ix. p. 355, cum syn.— Urtica aquatica, Moon's Cat. p. 62.—c.p. 2198.

HAB. Very common throughout the island. Nom. vulg. "Mahadeya-dool."

The bark of this plant is used by the Cinghalese for fishing-lines

2. B. platyphylla, Don et Ham. (Wedd. l. c. p. 364, cum syn.) a.—c.p. 2952

Var. k. macrostachya, Wedd 1.c.—Splitzgerbera macrostachya, Wight, Ic. t. 1977.—c.p. 2196.

Var. µ. Zeylanica, Wedd 1.c -c P 2197

HAB. Common in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000 feet.

9. CHAMABAINIA, Wight.

1. C. cuspidata, Wight, Ic. t. 1981; Wedd. l.e p. 387, cum syn.—c.p. 2882.

HAB. Newera Ellia, Mr. W. Ferguson.

10. POUZOLZIA, Gaudich.

 P. auriculata, Wight, Ic. t. 1980, f. 2; Wedd. Arch. du Mus. ix. p. 393, cum syn.—P. bicuspidata, Wight, Ic. t. 2098, n. 32.—c.r. 2191.

HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island.

P. elliptica, P scabra, P. Rheeder, and P rostrata of Wight's Icones are also quoted by M. Weddell as either forms or varieties of this species.

 P. Indica, Gaud. (Wedd. l. c. p. 398, cum syn.)—P. procumbens, Wight, Ic. t. 2999, n. 35—c.p. 2188.

Var. β. alienata, Wedd. l. c.—P. Zeylanica, Wight, Ic. t. 2101,

n. 45.-c.p. 2189.

HAB. Very abundant up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

An extremely variable species, and Weddell includes amongst the synonyms of the present plant, under its several varieties or forms, P. suffruteosa, P. tetraptera, P. Johnsoniana, P. pyramidata, P. pilosa, and P. minor of Wight's Icones

11. HYRTANANDRA, Miquel.

Memorialis, Ham MSS, Weddell.

 H. Walkeriana, Thw.—Memorialis aquatica, Wedd. Arch. du Mus. iv. p. 418 (nee Urtica aquatica, Moon, nee U. vervicosa, Moon). Pouzolzia Walkeriana, Wight, Ic. t. 2095, n. 16. P. glabra, Wight, l. c. n. 15.—c p. 2192, 3372.

Hab. Common on moist banks, on the margins of woods, etc., up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

 H. hirta, Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat vol. 1, pars altera, p. 261, eum syn.— Memorialis hispida, Ham. in Wall. Cat.; Wedd 1 c. p. 426, eum syn. Var Gardneri, Wedd. 1 c.—Pouzolzia Gardneri, Wight, Ic. t. 2092,

n. 5.—c.p. 2195. Var. Bennettiana, Wedd. l. c.—P. Bennettiana, Wight, Ic. t. 1978. —c.p. 2190.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

Van Gardaene, when growing upon dry banks, has frequently very small leaves, not exceeding 3 lines in length, when it closely resembles in appearance the following species. If transfer, and I suspect may in some instances have been distributed by me in lieu of that species.

P o. alifolia, P tomentosa, P heterocarpa, and P quadrialata, of Wight's Icones, are quoted by Weddell as belonging to this species.

3. 34. triandra, Miq. l. c. p. 262, cum syn.—Memorialis parvifolia, Wedd. l. c. p. 432. Pouzolzia parvifolia, Wight, Ic. t. 2092, n. l. Urtica triandra. Blume, Bydr. p. 496—c. p. 2187.

HAB. Newera Ellia.

12 OREOCNIDE, Miquel.

Villebrunia, Gand, Blume.

O. sylvatica, Miquel, Pl. Jungh. 1. p. 40, cum syn.; Fl. Ind. Bat. vol. i. pars altera. p. 270, cum syn.—Fillebruma sylvatica, Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. n. p. 167, t. 15; Wedd. Arch. du Mus. 1x. p. 453, t. 15 c.—c.p. 2199.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.

13. MOROCARPUS, Sieb et Zucc

Debregeasia, Gaud, Weddell

1. M. longifolius, Blume, l. c. p. 156; Miquel, Fl. Ind. Bat. vol. i. pars altera, p. 272, cum syn.—Debregeasia velutina, Gaud.; Wodd. Arch. du Mus. ix. p. 460, cum syn. Conocephalus niveus, Wight, Ic. t. 1959. Urtica longifolia, Burm. Fl. Ind. p. 197. Urtica verrucosa, Moon. Cat. p. 62.—c. p. 2194.

HAB. Common in the Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Gass-dool."

The Cinghalese make fishing lines of the bark of this plant

 M. Wallichianus, Thu. — Debregeasia Wallichiana, Wedd. l. c. p. 464, t. 14. Urtica leucophylla, Wall. Cat. n. 4607.—c.r. 2201. HAB, Hantani, in the Central Province.

Arbor 15-20-pedalis.

TRIB. ARTOCARPEÆ

ARTOCARPUS, Linn.

1. A. nobilis, Thw. (A. pubescens, Moon's Cat. p. 61: non Willd.); monoica; foliis magnis, subglabrıs, ovatıs, brevi-acuminatis, basi obtusis, margine grosse crenatıs; venis primariis rectis, parallelıs, apice arcuatis; lamina interposita superne prominente et ad marginem folii parum saccata; amentis squamıs orbicularibus stipitatis peltatis puberulis persistentibus arcte tectis; mase. lineari-cylindricis, fum. oblungo-cylindricis.—c.p. 2818.

HAB. Not uncommon in the southern and central parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Del-gass."

Arbor ingens, eximia, 40–50-pedalis Ramuli juniores teretes, virides, albiido-punetari, strigoso-scabri, denique brunnei, rigulosi Fotia 6–14 poll longa, 4–10 poll lata, superne ingro-vinda, costa vensque pallidas, subrius pallida, asperula poltado cylindreo, inmute strigoso, ‡–1½ poll longo, 3 lin in diam. Stripulæ ingro-virides, externe strigosule, 3 poll longæ Pedancuti 2–3½ poll longa Amenta ass. 3–6 poll. longa, 5–8 lin in diam. from breviora, 10–12 lin in diam, floribas minutis, numerosissimis, papillætorimibus, parum glandulosis. Fructus oblongus, parum nodulosus, papillo-us, 6–8 poll. longus, 3½–4 poll. latus. Semina subsphærica, alba, seminollicaria.

Folia plantarum juniorum vel valde luxuriantium majora et pinnatifida.

This fine tree, which has, until now, been confounded with Artocarpus pubescens of Willdenow, is evidently quite distinct from that, and apparently from any other hitherto described species. The wood is of very good quality, but not considered of equal value with that of Artocarpus integrifolia. The seeds toasted are a favourite article of food with the Cingbalese.

A. Lakoocha, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 524; Wight, Ic. t. 681; Tréeul,
 Ann. des Sci. Nat. ser. iii. vol. in. p. 117; Walpers, Annales, 1. 660.—
 C.p. 2831.

Var. β; foliis utrinque glabris vel subtus ad costam nervosque puberulis.—A. Gomeziana, Wall. MSS. Tréc. l. c. p. 118; Walp. l. e.—c.r. 2232 (2463)

HAB. Ratnapoora, Gardner. Var. β . Southern and central parts of the island, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Canna-gonagas."

Fructus minute velutinus.

The seeds of this, when toasted, are eaten by the Cinghalese.

ARTOCARPUS INTEGRIFOLIA, Linn., is a common tree in native gardens or where native gardens have been, but cannot be considered truly indigenous. The timber is very valuable for cabinet and other work; and the fruit is much esteemed as an article of duet by the Cinghalese.

CUDRANUS, Rumphius.

Cudranus et Maclura (Sect. Plecospermum), Miquel. Cudrania, Trécul. Maclura (Sect. Leptosura), Blume. Trophis, Willd., partim.

1. C. Rumphii, Thw .- C. Bimanus vel Javanus, Javanensis, et Am-

boinensis, Rumph. Amboin. v. p. 22, tt. 15, 16. C. Amboinensis, Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. vol. i. pars altera, p. 290. Cudrania Javanensis, Trécul, Ann. des Sci. Nat. ser. iii. vol. viii. p. 123 (non Wight, Ic. t. 1961). Maclura (Plecospermum) Javanica, Miq. l. c. p. 280. Maclura (Leptosura) Javanica, Timorensis, ot Amboinensis, Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. ii. pp. 83, 84, t. 31. Plecospermum cuneifolium, Thwaites, in Hook. Journ. of Bot. vi. (1854) p. 303. Trophis spinosa, Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 734 (partim); Blume, Bijdr. p. 489 (non Roxb.); Wall. Cat. 4641 B, D. Batis spinosa, Wall. Cat. 1, 4643 B.—c. p. 2526.

HAB. Hot drier parts of the island; not very common.

16. PLECOSPERMUM, Trécul.

1. P. spinosum, Tréc. (Ann. des Sci. Nat. ser. iii. vol. viii. p. 124; Wight, Ic. t. 1963.)—Batis spinosa, Roxh. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 763, quoad deser. B. aurantiaca, Wall. MSS. in Hort. Calc. Trophis spinosa, Heyne, Wall. Cat. 4641 A; an Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 734, partim? T. acuteatu, Roth, Sp. Nov. p. 368.—c p. 2212.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Katto-

timbool."

17. ALLÆANTHUS, Thw.

(Hook. Journ. of Bot. vol. v1 (1854) p. 302)

Flores dioici; mase. in spicis axillaribus unilateralibus pedunculatis dense aggregati. Stamina 4, perigonu segmentis opposita, astivatione inflexa. Ovarii rudimentum parvum, conicum, subulatum. Flores fum. pauci, cum pluribus abortivis squameformibus intermuxti, in capitulis globosis axillaribus congesti. Perigonium tubulosum, irregulariter 4-fissum. Ovarium liberum, sessile, 1-loculare. Ovulum pendulum, campylotropum. Stylus subterminalis, brevis. Stigma elongatum, simplex vel rarius secundo breviori comitatum.—Broussonetie valde affine.

A. Zeylanicus, Thw. l. c. t. 9 B.—c.p. 2215.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Allandoo-gass."

Arbor 30–40-pedalis. Ramuli teretes, pilosi, lactescentes. Folia alterna, disticha, cordato-lanceolata, acummata, serrata, pennvenia, pilosula, subus pallulora, venosa, 3–4 poll. longa, 1½–1½ poll. lata, ante anthesin simul decidua, petiolo piloso, 3 lin. longo. Stepula oblonge, acummatie, membranacer, sublaves, stratae, oblique, decidua, 2 lin. longa, 1½ lin. latæ. Flor. masc Spica 1–2½ poll longæ, 2 lin. latæ, pilosæ, pedanculo 2–3 lin. longo. Flores ferm. Capitula 4 lin. in diam., brevipedunculata, pilosa.

A very tough fibre is obtained from the inner bark of this tree, which is used by

the Cinghalese for a variety of purposes

ANTIARIS, Lesch.

Lepurandra, Nimmo.

1. A. innoxia, Blume, Rumphia, i. p. 172, t. 54.—A. saccidora, Dalz. Hook. Journ. of Bot. iii. (1851) p. 232; Wight, Ic. t. 1958. A. toxicaria, Hook. Comp. to Bot. Mag. i. p. 311, t. 17. Lepurandra saccidora, Nimmo, Plants of Bombay, p. 193. An A. toxicariæ, Losch., varietas?—c.p. 2231.

HAB. Hot drier parts of the island; not uncommon. Nom. vulg. "Ritti-gass."

The liber, or inner bark, is carefully removed entire from portions of the trunk of the proper length, and used by the natives as sacks for containing rice and other articles.

19. STREBLUS, Lour., Blume.

Epicarpurus, Blume, olun.

S. asper, Lour. Fl. Cochin. ii. p. 615; Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. i. p. 79, cum. syn; Moq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. pars altera, p. 278.— Epicarpurus orientalis, Bl. Bijdr. p. 488; Wight. Ic. t. 1961. Trophis aspera, Retz; Roxb. Fl. Ind. in. p. 761.—c p. 2214.

HAB. Very abundant up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg.

"Gatta-nittool."

20. TAXOTROPHIS, Blume.

(Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. n. p 77)

1. **T. Roxburghii**, Blume, l. c. p. 78, cum syn.; Miq Fl. Ind Bat vol. i, pars altera, p. 279—*Epicarpurus spinosus*, Wight, Ic. t. 1962 (partim). *E. Temorensis*, Dene. *Trophis spinosa*, Flor Ind. m. p. 762.—c. p. 1074.

HAB. Hot drier parts of the island; not uncommon.

Cotyledones carnosæ, valde inæquales, quarum major minorem et radiculam bievem amplectens.

2. T. Zeylanica, Thw.—Epicarpurus Zeylanica, Thw. Hook. Journ. of Bot. iv. (1852) p. 1, et vol. ii. t. 11—c.r. 2213.

HAB. Haragam, near Kandy

Fruter ramosus, parce spinosus, 8-10-pedalis Romule puberuli Foltar glabia, membranaeca, lanceolata vel trapezoideo-lanceolata, obtuse acuminata, inaccionilata, seritata, minute glandiloso-puncultata. Inflorese culta raccinosa, masc. beviso-blonga, contertulora, firm paneultora, pedicellis frueliferis elongalis et apice incrassatis, sepalis parvis, deman refluivis, non auris. Colytedones subsequades, foliacece, plicato-convoluta. Radicula longuiscult.

21. DORSTENIA, Plum.

1. D. Indica, Wight, Ic. t. 1964.—c.p 29 (519)

Hab. Common in damp woods of the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 6000 feet.

22. UROSTIGMA, Gasparr.

 U. religiosum, Gasp (Miquel, Fl. Ind. Bat. vol. i. pars altera, p. 333, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1967.)—Ficus religiosa, Linn.—c.p. 3672.

Hab. Common about native temples, being held in great veneration by the Cinghalese Buddhists. Nom. vulg. "Bo-gass."

W. Arnottianum, Miq. in Hook. Lond. Journ. of Bot. vi. p. 564;
 Walp. Ann. i. p. 688.—An Ficus lucida, Ait. Hort. Kew. v. p. 485?—c.p. 2866.

HAB. Hot drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Kappootoo-bo-gass."

3. U. infectorium, Miq. l. c. p. 566, cum syn.; Walp. l. c.—Ficus infectoria, Willd.; Wight, Ic. t. 665. U. ageirophyllum, Miq. l. c. U. Tjakelu, Miq. l. c. cum syn. U. Ccylonense, Miq. l. c. p. 690.—c.p. 2331, 3083.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Kirri-

palla-gass."

Receptacula brevi-pedunculata vel sessilia

The Cinghalese sometimes use the bank of this tree, instead of the areca-nut, to chew with their betel

4. **U. Wightianum**, Miq. l. c.; Walp. l. c.—An *U. perseæfolium*, Miq. Walp. l. c. p. 689?—c.p. 2223.

Var. β. majus; folis majoribus, costulis utrinque 12-11; pedunculis receptaculis æquilongis vel multo brevioribus.—c. p. 2161.

HAB. Common in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

Receptacula matura semipolhearia, flavida, plus minus rufescentia, punetata

An extremely variable species, and the foliage of the larger variety very closely resembles that of the preceding species, the much larger size of the fruit, however, at once distinguishes the present plant

U. Benghalense, Gasparr. (Miq. l. c. p. 571; Walp. l. c. p. 691, cum syn.)—Ficus Bengalensis, Linn. Amen. F. Indica, Linn. Roxb.—c.p. 2225.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, probably not indigenous. Nom. vulg. "Maha-nooga-gass."

- 6. U. tomentosum, Miq. l. c. p. 573.—Ficus tomentosa, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ni. p. 550; Walp l. c.; Wight, Ic. t. 647.—c.p. 2226.
 - HAB. Trincomalie, Gardner. Bintenne.
- 7. U. Mysorense, Miq. l.e. cum syn.; Walp. l.e. p. 691.—Ficus Mysorensis, Roth. Ficus citrifolia, Willd. Sp. Pl. w. p. 1137.—c.r. 2222.
- Hab. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Boonooga-gass."
- 8. **U. lacciferum**, Miq. l. c. p. 575; Walp. l. c. p. 692.—Ficus laccifera, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ni. p. 545; Wight, Ic. t. 656—c.r. 2221.
 - HAB. Central Province, not uncommon. Nom. vulg. "Nooga-gass."
- W. Tjiela, Miq. I. c. p. 580; Walp. I. c. p. 693.—Ficus Tjiela,
 Roxb. I. c. p. 549. F. indica, Linn. Syst. Veg. 922. F. amplissima,
 Linn.—c.p. 2537, 2220 (? 2218).

HAB. Central Province.

There is a noble specimen of this tree in the Royal Botanic Garden, whose branches spread over an area of ground 120 feet in diameter.

10. U. retusum, Miq. l. c. p. 581, cum syn.—U. nitidum, Miq. l. c. p. 582, cum syn. U. ovoideum, Miq. l. c. cum syn. U. prsiferum, Miq. l. c. p. 580, cum syn.; Walp. l. c. Ficus retusa, Lunn. F. nitida, Thunb. F. benjaminea, Roxb. l. c. p. 550. F. pallula, Wall. Cat. n. 4567.—c. p. 14 (483).

HAB. Common in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

11. U. modestum, Miq. l. c. p. 586; Walp. l. c. p. 696.—An U. nervosi, Miq. l. c., varietas ?—c.p. 2219.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

23. POGONOTROPHE, Miquel.

1. **P. dasyphylla**, Miq in Hook. Lond. Journ of Bot. vii. p. 74.—P. Zeylanica, Miq 1 c. p. 75; Walp. Ann. i. p. 701—c p. 233, 379.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of about 4000 feet.

24. FICUS, Linn., Miquel.

F. asperrima, Royb. Fl. Ind in p. 554; Wight, Ic. t. 633.—F. politoria, Moon's Cat. p. 74 (non Lam)—c. p. 2229.

Hab. Common up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Secwana-maddeya-gass."

wana-maddeya-gass.

The leaves are in general use amongst native cabinet-makers as a substitute for fine sand-paper

2. F. cinerascens, Thw.; fidis cornaces, elliptics vel oblongis, obtuse brevissime acuminatis, 9- to 12-costulatis, reticulatis, supering glabris, initids, subtus pallidioribus, punctato-asperulis, basi subtrinervus, rotundatis vel parum anguistatis; pedinicalis avallaribus, sepins solitariis, petiolo brevioribus. receptaculis majusculis, sphæricis, seabris, sepe brevi-stipitatis, 3-bracteatis, pediniculo subriquilongis.—c.r. 2562.

HAB. Warmer parts of the Island Nom. vulg "Wal-gona-gass."

Arbor ingens Ramula teretes (siece sulcati), asperuh Folia 3-6 poll longa,

- Arbo mgens Ramult terries (steer sulcati), asprilli Folia 3-6 poll longa, 11-3 poll, lata (steer emerco-vindia), petrolo asprillo, 6-12 lm longo Receptacula pollicaria Flores monorci. Perigonium 5-phyllum. Stiyma valde elongatum, bifdum
- 3. **P.** heterophylla, Ro ;b. l. c. p. 532; Wight, lc. t. 659; Miq. Hook. Lond. Journ. of Bot vn. p. 231, cum syn.—*F. elongata*, Miq. l. c.; Walp Ann. 1, p. 712. *F. subpanduraformis*, Miq. l. c. p. 235; Walp. l. c. p. 714.—c. p. 2228.

HAB. Common in damp shady places. Nom. vulg. "Wal-ahattoo."

4. F. parasitica, Kœnig; Miq. l. c. p. 433. cum syn.; Walp. l. c. p. 718.—F. Ampelos, Kœn.; Roxb. Fl. Ind. in. p. 553 F. pervia, Miq. l. c. F. cuspedifera, Miq. l. c. cum syn.; Walp. l. c. F. uniglandulosa, Wall. Cat. 4479. F. sclerophylla, Roxb. l. c. p. 546?—c. p. 2227.

Hab. Very abundant up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Gass-nettool."

 F. disticha, Blume, Bijdr p. 458; Miq. l. c. p. 440; Walp. l. c. p. 721.—c.p. 2224, 3116.

HAB. Common in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

6. F. diversiformis, Miq. l. c. p. 441; Walp. l. c.—F. stipulata, Moon's Cat. p. 74 (non Thunb)—c.r. 2217.

Hab. Very common up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

25. COVELLIA, Gasparr.

1. **C.** oppositifolia, Gasparr.; Miq. in Hook. Lond. Journ. of Bot. vii. p. 461, cum syn.; Walp. Ann. i. p. 728.—C. Dæmonum, Miq. l. c. ·

cum syn.; Walp. l. c. C. Assamica, Miq. l. c. p. 464; Walp. l. c. C. dasycarpa, Miq. l. c. p. 465; Walp. l. c. p. 729. Ficus oppositifolia, Willd.; Wight, Ic. t. 638. F. Dæmonum, Vahl.—c.p. 2230.

Hab. Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg.

"Kota-dimboola-gass."

2. C. glomerata, Miq. l. c.; Walp l. c .- Ficus glomerata, Willd.; Roxb. Pl. Corom. ii. t. 123; Wight, Ic. t. 667.—c.p. 3305.

HAB. Common on the banks of rivers, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Atteckka-gass."

TRIB. CELTIDE E

26. ULMUS, Linn.

1. U. integrifolia, Roxb. Pl. Corom. i t. 78; Wight, Ic. t. 1968.— Holoptelæa integrifolia, Planch Ann. des Sei Nat. ser. m. vol. x. p. 266.—c.p. 2381.

HAB. Hot drier parts of the island

27. CELTIS. Tourn.

Sectio Spontocellis, Planch

1. C. dysodoxylon, Thw.; partibus junioribus ferrugineo-pilosis; foliis integris vel rarius obscure sinuato-dentatis, ovatis, plus minus abrupte acuminatis, firmis, trincrviis, glabris, basi parum obliquis angustatisque, costa vemsque subtus puberulis; cymis brevibus, paucifloris, ferrugineo-pilosis; drupis parvis, subsphæricis, parum acuminatis.с.р 2563.

Hab. Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Gooranda-gass"

Arbor mediocris Folia superne lievia, intense viridia, subtus pallidiora, inconsnicue venosa (sicca fusce-scentia), 2½-3½ poll longa, 1½-2 poll. lata, petiolo 1½-3 lin longo. Flores 5-men, interne ad basin dense pilosi. Ovarium versus apicem ferrugineo-strigosum Stigmata elongata, acutata.

The freshly cut timber of this tree possesses a powerful and very disgusting odour.

Sectio Solenostigma, Planch

2. C. Wightii, Planch. l. c. p. 307; Wight, Ic. t 1969 .- c.p. 50 (331).

HAB. Not uncommon in the hot drier parts of the island.

28. SPONIA, Comm.

 S. orientalis, Planch. Ann. des Sci. Nat. ser. in. vol. x. p. 323.— Celtis orientalis, Linn. Fl. Zeyl. p. 176 (excl. syn. partim).

HAB. Common on the banks of rivers and on cleared ground. Nom. vulg. "Gadoomba-gass."

GIRONNIERA, Gaudich.

Nematostiqma, Planchon. Helminthospermum, Thw.

 G. subæqualis, Planch. Ann. des Sci Nat. ser. iii. vol. x. p. 339; . Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. ii. p. 73, t. 25.

Var. 3. Ceylanica, Planch.—Helminthospermum scabridum, Thw. in Hook. Journ. Bot. vi. (1854) p. 302, t. 9 C.—c.p. 716.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

2. G. reticulata, Thw.; partibus junioribus fugaci-adpresso-pilosis; foliis ovatus vel oblongus, plus minus abrupte longiuscule acuminatis, minutissime prominentim reticulatis, penniveniis, superno glabris, subtus parum asperulis; stipulis lanceolatis, pulosis, fere ad apieces in unicam intra-axillarem connatis, decidus; flor. MASC. in paniculis parvis axillaribus vel secus ramulum juniorem infra folia dispositis; flor. FCM. solitaris, axillaribus, pedicellatis; drupis glabris, ovoideis, parum compressis, apiec attenuatis —C.P. 2565.

HAB. Badulla District, not uncommon up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Arbor 30-40-pedals Folm 2-5 poll. longa, $\frac{1}{4}$ -2 poll lata (sicca rufescentia), petiolo 2-4 lin. longo. Inflorescentia subglabra. Flores parvi, 5-meri, sepalis rotundatis, obtusis. Drupa 6 lin. longa, 4 lin. lata, stigmatibus multo brevioribus coronata

CXXXIV. EUPHORBIACEÆ

TRIB UNIOVULATE

Sect. 1. Euphobbiek; floribus involucratis, pedicellatis, nudis vel perianthii rudimento suffultis.

1. EUPHORBIA, Linn.

 E. antiquorum, Linn. (Willd. Sp. Pl. ii. p. 881; Roxb. Fl. Ind. n. p. 468; Wight, Ic. t. 897; Rheede, Hort. Mal. ii. p. 81, t. 42.) c. p. 2944.

Hab. Common in the hot drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Dalook-gass."

2. E. tortilis, Rottler, (Wight, Ic. t. 898.)—An præcedentis varietas?
—c.p. 2943.

HAB. Similar situations with the preceding, and perhaps only a variety of it. Nom. vulg. "Seenook-gass."

3. E. Tirucalli, Linn. (Willd. l. c. p. 890; Roxb. l. c. p. 470; Rheede, l. c. ii. t. 44)—c.p. 2945.

HAB. Near the seashore. Nom. vulg. "Nawa-handee."

The milky juice of this plant is much employed as a medicine by the Malabars.

4. E. nereifolia, Linn. (Willd. l. c. p. 884, cum syn.; Roxb. l. c. p. 467; Rheede, l. c. p. 83, t. 43.)

HAB. Colombo, Moon. Nom. vulg. "Patook-gass."

I have never met with this plant truly wild in the island

E. hypericifolia, Linn. (Willd. l. c. p. 895.)—E. parviftora, Linn.;
 Willd. l. c. p. 898; Roxb. l. c. p. 472. An E. congenera, Blume, Bijdr. p. 634? Tithymalus erectus, etc., Burm. Thes. Zeyl. p. 224, t. 105, f. 2.—c.p. 2125.

Hab. Very abundant. Nom. vulg. "Ella-dadakeeriya."

Tota planta, in meis speciminibus, plus minus hirsutula.

 E. rosea, Retz, Obs. iv. p. 26; Willd. l. c. p. 895.—E. satureoides, Lam.—c.p. 2126, 2129.

HAB. Very common near the sea. Nom. vulg. "Moodoo-dadakeeriya."

- E. Burmanniana, Gay.—E. thymifulia, Roxb. (Linn., Willd. partim). Tithymalus humilis, etc., Burm. l. c. t. 105, f. 3.—c.p. 2128.
 Hab. Very abundant in cultivated ground. Nom. vulg. "Bin-dadakeeriva."
- 8. E. Chamæsyce, Linn. (Willd. l.c. p 899.)—E. uniflora, Roxb. l.c. p. 473.—c.p. 3655.

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

9. E. bifida, Hook et Arn. Bot. Beech. p. 213.—E. halophila, Miquel.—c.r. 2131.

HAB. Not uncommon near the seashore.

Folia integerrima, glauca. Involucii foliola glandulas vix excedentia

- 10. **E.** fimbriata, Roth; annua, herbacca, prostrata, villosula; foliis oppositis, ovatis vel ovato-rotundatis, obtasis vel subacutis, serrulatis, oblique cordatis, brev-petiolatis; forilus inter folia ad apices ramorun conferta nidulantibus; pedunculis brevibus, solitariis; involucri foliolis longiuscule lacimato-fimbriatis, lacimis pilosis; glandalis parvis, transverse oblongis.—c.r. 3568
 - Hab. Gunner's Quoin, in the Batticaloa District.

Folia $2\frac{1}{4}$ -6 lin. longa, $2-3\frac{1}{2}$ lin lata Involuerum brevi-campanulatum, foliolis radiantibus, 2 lin in exp., albidis, rufescentibus Capsula villosula

11. E. pilulifera, Linn. (Willd. l. c. p. 897.)—E. hirta, Roxb. l. c. p. 472. (Linn., Willd., quoad plantas Zeylanicas.) Tithymalus botryoides, etc., Burm. l. c. pp. 223, 224, t. 104 ct. t. 105, f. l.—c.p. 3337.

HAB. Very abundant in cultivated ground. Nom. vulg. "Boo-dada-

keeriya."

12. E. Rothiana, Spr. (Wight, Ic t. 1864.)—E. lata, Roth (non Ait.). E. glauca, Roxb. 1 c. p. 473 (non Willd.). E. oreophila, Miq. E. lanceolaria, Herb. Heyne—c.r. 2124.

HAB. Very common up to an elevation of 7000 feet.

Sect. 2. HIPPOMANEE, floribus specutis vel subspicatis, arcte bracteatis; perianthou unservali, segmentis in astivatione imbricatis, vel plus minus imperfecto.

SAPIUM, Jacq.

1. S. Indicum, Willd. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 692; Wight, Ic. t. 1950.)—c.p. 2946.

HAB. Warmer parts of the Island Nom. vulg. "Kırri-makooloogass."

3. EXCECARIA, Linn.

- E. Agallocha, Linn. (Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. 864; Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 756; Wight, Ic. t. 1865 B.)—c.p. 2169.
 - HAB. Very common near the sea. Nom. vulg. "Tellakeeriya-gass."
- 2. E. oppositifolia, Jack in Calc. Journ. of Nat. Hist. iv. p. 386; Walp. Ann. i. p. 621.—E. crenulata, Wight, Ic. t. 1865 A.—c.p. 2523.

HAB. Common in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

MICROSTACHYS, A. Juss.

1. M. Chamælea, A. Juss.—Tragia Chamælea, Linn.; Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 326, eum syn.; Roxb. Fl. Ind. u. p. 577.—c.r. 2132.

Hab. Very common amongst grass. Nom. vulg. "Rat-pittawaakka."

5. FALCONERIA, Royle.

- F. insignis, Royle, Him Illust. p. 354, t. 98, f. 2—Var. ovario triloculari.—F. Malabarrea, Wight, Ic. t. 1866.—c.p. 654.
 Hab. Hot, drier parts of the island.
- Sect. 3. ACALYPHEE; floribus masc, peruantho uniseriali, segmentis in astivatione valvatis, flor. fam. perianthio uniseriali vel sub biseriali, segmentis in astivationi sapissime imbricatis.

Monorce

6 DALECHAMPIA, Plum.

1 D. bidentata, Blume, Bijdr p. 632, Maq. Fl. Ind. Bat. vol. 1. pars altera, p. 417 — D. Indica, Wight, Ic. t. 1882. D. celutina, Wight, Ic. t. 1881 — c. p. 2170.

Hab. Gonagama, on the Lower Badulla road from Kandy; not common.

My specimens appear to be intermediate in character between Dr. Wight's D. Indica and D. velutina, and agree very well with Blume's description. The analysis of the male flower in both Dr. Wight's figures is meoriect, the filaments being represented as free to the base, instead of cohering into a central column.

7 TRAGIA, Plum.

(Nom vulg "Wel-kahambilleya")

T. cannabina, Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 326; Roab. Fl. Ind. in. p. 575.
 —c.p. 3569.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

T. involucrata, Willd. l. c. p. 32t; Roxb. l. c. p. 576, cum syn.—c.p. 2099, 2100, 2951.

Var. β. montana, foliis ovato-lanceolatis, cordatis.—c.p. 3519.

HAB. Very common Var. β Newera Ellia.

An extremely variable species, and I suspect that the preceding is but a form of it.

8. ADENOCHLÆNA, Borvin:

In Baillon's Étude des Euph p 472 — Symphyllia, Baill 1, c p 173 Centrostylis, Baill 1 c, p 469

 A. Zeylanica, Thw.—Centrostylis Zeylanica, Baill. l. c. p. 470. c.p. 396, 2111.

Hab. Rambodde and Happootelle, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 5000 feet.

Frutex subcrectus, parce ramosus, partibus junioribus pubescentia stellata albida

tectis. Rami elongati, debiles. Folia oblongo-lanecolata, acuminata, basi lata, truncata vel subcordata, truncrua, 3–7 poll longa, 1–3 poll. lata, petaolo 3–3 poll longo, Stipula subcruntame Flores Mase parvi, ad apieem pedunculi deuse agglomerati. Stamuna 4–5, sepalus alterna, ptomentes ad basin petulir rudiment columinaris insertis, restivatione incurvis, demique suberectis, antheris extrorsis. Flore, ferma dassin pedunculi, 1–3, singuli seepe pedicello proprio, brevi, floribus mase pancis cineto. Sepala 5–6, lanecolata. Ocurium pilosum. Stylina 3-lobus, majusculas, decidum, jobus copiose profundeque lacimatis. Calges fructiferi aucti segmenta pertunto-lacimata. Incimis longis, sericers, apiec merassatis purpuncisque. Cepsula 3-loba, parum depressa, cocess rotundatis. Semina subsphaerica, 2 lim. in diam., brunno migroque maimerata

As M Baillon's description of this plant, the type of his genus Centrostylis, is incorrect, having been drived probably from imperfect specimens, I have thought it best to describe it here prefty fully

9 ACALYPHA, Lun.

1. **A. Indica,** Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 523, cum. syn.; Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 675; Wight, Ic. t. 877.—c. p. 2098

Hab. Very common in cultivated ground. Nom. vulg "Kooppamaineva."

2. A. betulina, Willd 1. c. p 522.—An A capitata et A almfolia, Willd. 1. c. p. 525 ?—c ν. 2094.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

- 3. A. hispida, Willd L.e p 523 -c P 2092, 2097.
- HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island
- 4. **A. ciliata,** Forsk (Willd I. c. p. 522; Royb. I. c. p. 676.)—1. lanceolata, Willd. I. c. p. 524, cum syn. c.p. 2095.

HAB. Not very uncommon in the warmer parts of the island.

5. A. Wallichii, Thw.; herbacca, ramosa, pilosula; folius ovato-lanceolatis, dentatis, basi rotundatis, longe petiolatis, inflorescentia mase, axillari, spiciformi; fam terminal, paniculata, rarius axillari, spiciformi; FLOR FEEM sepalis 5—A racennsa, Wall Cat. n. 7784. Welia Capameni, Rheede, Hort Mal. x p. 165. t 83.—c.r. 2006 (2459).

HAB. Damp, shady places, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Folia1–6 poll. longa, 3_4 –4 poll. lata, petiolo 3_4 –5 poll. longo. $\it Capsula$ glandulosa $\it Semina$ subsphærica, mmutissime reticulata.

Diorcæ

CLAOXYLON, A. Juss. (non Wight).

Erythrochilus, Reinw, Blume. Micrococca, Bentham

- 1. **C. Mercurialis**, Thw *Micrococca Mercurialis*, Benth. in Hook. Fl. Nigrit. p. 503. *Tragna Mercurialis*, Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 324; Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 576.—c r. 3310.
 - HAB. Very common in cultivated ground.
- C. longifolium, Baillon, Étude des Euphorb. p. 493.—Erythrochilus longifolius, Blume, Bijdr. p. 616.—c p. 2102, 2499.
 - HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet.
- Frutex ramosus. Folia lanceolata, utrinque angustata, parce glanduloso-denticulata, 3-8 poll. longa, \(\frac{3}{2}-1\frac{3}{4}\) poll lata, sæpe cyanescentia, petiolo apice superne glanduloso-

denticulata, §-8 poll. longo. Pedunculs axillares, solitarii. Glomeruli secus rachin sepissime valde elongatam sparsi, hispidi; MASO. stipitato-glandulosi. Flor. MASC. Stamina 12-15, glandulis stipitatis 5-6-radiatis intermixta; filamentis brevibus, antheris albidis. Capsula pilosa.

The present genus is at once distinguished from Rottlera by its stamens being intermixed with stalked glands; and by the linear squamulæ adpressed to the ovary, within and alternating with the calyx-segments.

11. CLEIDION, Blume.

1. **C. Javanicum**, Blume, Bijdr. p. 613?; Wall. Cat. n. 7718.—c.p. 656 (2104).

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg.

"Okooroo-gass."

Antheræ transverse dehiscentes. Semina sphærica, 4-5 lin. in diam.; testa ossea.

12. SPATHIOSTEMON, Blume.

Adelia, Schreb., Miq., Roxb. (partim), Wight (non Linn.).

Hamatospermum, Wall, Lindley

1. **S. Javense**, Bl. Bijdr. p. 622.—Var. β ; capsula lævi vel sublævi.—S. salicinum, Zoll. et Moritz; Baill. Ét. des Euph. p. 293. Adelia neriifolia, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 840; Wight, Ic. t. 1868; Miquel, Fl. Ind. Bat. vol. i. pars altera. p. 389. Hæmatospermum neriifolium et H. riparium, Wall. Cat. n. 7953, etc.—c.p. 651.

HAB. Very common on the banks of rivers, where it is frequently submerged; up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

I can find no sufficient character to separate, except as a mere variety, the present common Indian and Ccylon plant from Blume's species, for a specimen of which latter I am indebted to M. Binnendijk, of the Java Botanic Garden.

13. TREWIA, Linn.

T. nudiflora, Linn. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 837, cum syn.; Wight,
 Ic. tt. 1870, 1871.)—Rottlera Indica, Willd.; Blume, Bijdr. p. 607;
 Wall. Cat. n. 7817 B.—c.r. 2930.

HAB. Not uncommon in the hotter parts of the island.

14. ROTTLERA, Roxb.

1. R. tetracocca, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 826.—c.p. 2118.

Hab. Common up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Bookanda-gass."

R. rhombifolia, Thw.—R. dicocca, Roxb. l. c. p. 829 (excl. syn.).
 Croton rhombifolium, Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 555; Moon's Cat. p. 65.—c.p. 2115.

HAB. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 1500 feet.

Frutex vel arbor parva, subscandens, partibus junioribus inflorescentiaque pubeacentia stellata ochraceis. Folia 1½-4 poll. longa, 1½-8 poll. lata, creberrime translucenti-punctulata, subtus plus minus stellato-pilosa, disculis abidis nitentibus conspersa; petiolo cylindrico, piloso, 2 poll. longo. Flores numerosi. Capsulae cocci 2,
rotundati. Semina spherica, rufo-nigra, 2 lin. in diam.

- 3. 3. stactoria, Roxb. Cor. Pl. ii. t. 168; Willd. I. c. p. 832; Roxb.
 Fl. Ind. iii. p. 827, cum. syn.—Croton coccineum, Vahl; Willd. I. c. p. 544. An C. punctatum, Retz; Willd. I. c. p. 546?—O.P. 2103.
- HAB. Not uncommon in the hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Hamparandella-gass."
- 4. R. oppositifolia, Blume, Bijdr. p. 608.—Plagianthera oppositifolia, R. et Zoll.; Baill. Étude des Euph. p. 424.—c.p. 196 (2106).

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

Frutex vel arbor parva, partibus junioribus pubescentia stellata ochraceo-fuscis. Folia ovato-lanceolata, utrinque angustata, acuminata, trinervia, 2-10 poll. longa, subtus disculis aureis nitentibus parce conspersa, venis venulisque prominentibus, petiolo ½-3 poll. longo. Capsula 3- vel 4-cocca, lævis, stellato-pubescens, coccis subsphæricis.

5. R. fuscescens, Thw.; glabra, partibus junioribus, inflorescentia foliisque subtus disculis adpressis plus minus rufescentibus creberrime conspersis; foliis oppositis, ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis, penniveniis vel aliquando sub-trinerviis, subtus venulis parum prominentibus; capsula 3. vel 4-cocca, sparse glandulosa, coccis subsphæricis.—c.r. 2105.

HAB. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

Arbor parva. Folia 2-6 poll. longa, 1-3 poll. lata, basi parum angustata ; petiolo $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longo, apice obscure biglanduloso.

R₂ muricata, Thw.—Claoxylon muricatum, Wight, Ic. t. 1886.
 An Rottleræ aureo-punctatæ, Dalz. in Hook. Lond. Journ. of Bot. iii.
 (1851) p. 122, varietas P.—c.p. 2108.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Arbor parva, subglabra. Folia apposita, cuncato-obovata, rostrato-acuminata, grosse sinuato-dentata vel rarus subintegra, subtus discults anercis vel rufescentibus creberrime conspersa, 2–7 poll. longa, 1–3 poll. lata, petuolo ½–1 poll longo. Capsula 3-cocca, echinulis subglabris teretibus flexilibus prope basin articulatis caducisque munita.

7. R. digyna, Thw.—Claoxylon digynum, Wight, Ic. t. 1884.—c.r. 2109.

HAB. Caltura.

Arbor parva. Folia subtus disculis rufescentibus creberrime conspersa, prope basin biglandulosa.

8. R. eriocarpa, Thw.; pubescens; foliis oppositis, oblongo-lanceolatis, integris vel parum undulatis, trinerviis, subtus disculis aureis nitentibus parce conspersis, basi rotundatis vel subcordatis; capsula 3-cocca, echinulis plurimis patentim pilosis vestita, coccis subsphæricis. Croton montanum, Herb. Wight; Wall. Cat. n. 7820 A.—c.r. 2112.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island, not very common.

Frutex, pubescentia stellata ochraceo-fulva plus minus tomentosus. Folia 2-8 poll. longa, 1-4 poll. lata, petiolo 4-2 poll. longo. Flob. MASC. Alabastra conica. Stamina numerosa, connectivo non producto. Flob. REM. Ovarium staminibus sterilibus plurmis cinctum. Styli lobi 3, mediocres, interne valde plumosi.

Wallich's plant, from Penang, has the staminal filaments hairy, whilst in the Ceylon plant they are glabrous; but in other respects the two plants appear to

agree perfectly.

15. PODADENIA, Thw. (gen. nov.).

Floe. MASC. Stamina numerosa, glandulis parvis oblongis plurimis intermixta. Floe. FGEM. Fructus indehiscens, carnosus, 3-spermus vel sæpius abortu 1- vel 2-spermus. Semina arillo copioso integro carnoso vestita.—Cæteroquin ut in Rottlera.

1. P. sapida, Thw.—Rottlera (Stylanthus) Thwaitesii, Baillon, Étude des Euphorb. p. 426.—c.r. 3428.

HAB. Ambagamowa and at Marai-Calai, near Ratnapoora, at an elevation of 1000 to 2000 feet.

Arbor ingens, partibus junioribus fulvo-tomentosis. Folia integra, oboatta, breve et abrupte acuminata, pennivenia, eglandulosa, superne glabra, costa venisque pilosis, subtus pilosa, basi plus minus angustata, 5-10 poll. longa, 2½-5 poll. lata, petiolo cylindrico, tomentoso, 2-2 poll. longo. Inforescentia terminalis, paniculata, fulvo-tomentosa, glandulis stipitatis rubris creberrime conspersa. Flores rubri; MASC. secus racheos ramos dense fasciculati; alabastris acuminatis. FLOR. FEM. Stylis lobi 3, longiusculi, subulati, contorti, interne stigmatosi. Fractus subsphæricus, rufescens, glandulis majusculis stipitatis dense echinulatus, sesquipollicaris. Semina oblonga, 8-9 lin. longa, 4-5 lin. lata; testa ossea, brunnea. Albumen copiosum. Arthus albidus, sapidus.

The fleshy aril of the seed of this fine tree has an agreeable flavour, but I cannot learn that the Cnighalese eat it; the plant, however, being scarce and occurring in little-frequented localities, is probably known to but few of the natives.

16. MACARANGA, Dup. Th.

1. M. tomentosa, Wight, Ic. t. 1949-1.—c.p. 2171.

HAB. Very abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Kanda-gass."

Sect. 4. Crotonex; floribus masc. et fam. perianthio biseriali vel subbiseriali, segmentis imbricatis.

Floribus apetalis.

+ Perianthii lobis 5, quorum 2 minores, interni.

17. GELONIUM, Roxb.

G. lanceolatum, Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 832; Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 831; Wight, Ic. t. 1867.—G. bifurium, Willd. l. c. p. 831. An Roxb. l. c. p. 830? An G. fasciculatum, Roxb. l. c. p. 832? An Erythrocarpus glomerulatus, Blume, Bijdr. p. 604?—c.p. 2101.

Var. β; foliis minoribus et plus minus angustioribus, sæpe aculeatodentatis; floribus minoribus, denique ad apicem ramorum brevium racheos bifarii dispositis.—An Erythrocarpus spicatus, Blume, Bijdr.

p. 604 P-c.p. 695, 252.

Hab. Common in rather open forests, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

A very variable plant; and all the specimens I have seen of the genus, from different and distant parts of India, might with safety be referred, I think, to one species.

†† Perianthii verticillis dimeris.

18. CHÆTOCARPUS, Thw.

Hook. Lond. Journ. of Bot. vi. (1854) p. 300. Baill. Étude des Euphorb. p. 323. (Nom. vulg. "Haddoka-gass.")

Stamina sepissime 8, biserialia, dimidio inferiore coalita et pistilli rudimentum cingentia.

- 1. G. castanocarpus, Thw.—C. pungens, Thw. 1. c. p. 301 (excl. desorip. fruct.), t. 10 A, fig. 1-4. Adelia castanocarpa, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 848; Wall. Cat. n. 7984. Casearia?coriacea, Wall. Cat. n. 7196.—c.p. 2641.
- Var. β; pubescens; ramulis foliisque subtus plus minus hispidis.—c.p. 3013.

Нав. Common in the Ratnapoora and Ambagamowa Districts.— Var. β. Pasdun Corle.

Flores 2-21 lin. longi. Capsula subsphærica, semipollicaris, aculeis rigidis fragilibus reflexe setulosis ochraceo-rufescentibus dense tecta, putamine mediocri.

2. C. coriaceus, Thw.; foliis valde coriaceis, glabris, oblongis, breviacuminatis, superne levibus, subtus parce venosis, basi acutis; capsula muricata, sparse strigosa.—C. pangens, Thw. l. c., quoad descrip. fruct. et fig. 6-9.—c.p. 1025.

HAB. With the preceding species, and equally common.

Arbor mediocris, ramulis subglabris. Folia 3-6 poll. longa, 11-3 poll. lata, petsolo 3-5 lin. longo. Fasciculi multiflori, minute tomentosi. Flores 1-11 lin. longi. Filamenta pilosa. Capsula ovoidea, obscure trigona, apiculata, 8 lin. longa; putamine osseo, 1 lin. in crass.

This very much resembles the preceding species, but the leaves of the present plant are much more corneccous in texture, the flowers are smaller and on rather longer pedicels, and the capsule is very different. The timber of both is hard, and useful for building purposes.

††† Perianthii verticillis trimeris.

19. MISCHODON, Thw.

Hook. Journ. of Bot. vi. (1854) p. 299. Baillon, Étude des Euphorb. p. 335.

M. Zeylanicus, Thw. l. c. p. 300, t. 10 B.—c.p. 557.

HAB. Hantan, Gardner; Ooma Oya, on the Lower Badulla Road from Kandy; not common.

FLOR. FIGM. Stylus 3-partitus, lobis brevibus, reflexis, apice rotundato-dilatatis.

** Perianthii verticillis 4-5-meris, interiore petalino, aliquando in flor. fæm.
minutissimo, vel nullo.

+ Monorca.

20. CROTON, Linn.

1. C. lacciferum, Linn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1915 (excl. syn. aliq.)—Aleurites laceiferus, Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 590. Croton foliis coatis, etc., Fl. Zeyl. n. 344. Ricincides aromatica arbor, etc., Burm. Thes. Zeyl. p. 201. t. 91.—c.p. 2117.

Has. Very common up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Gass-kappiteya."

The lac obtained from the old trees of this species is employed by the Cinghalese for medicinal and other purposes.

2. C. aromaticum, Linn. (Willd. l. c. p. 549, cum syn.)—An C. Moluccanum, Willd. l. c. p. 551 (excl. syn.)? Croton foliis cordatis, etc., Fl. Zeyl. n. 345.—c.p. 2116.

HAB. Abundant in the hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Welkappiteya."

A precedente, cui valde affinis, differt ramulis elengatis debilibus; foliis minus pilosis et sepius aperte cordatis; copsula majore elongatioreque, pilis stellatis parce consersa.

The present plant bears considerable resemblance to Roxburgh's Croton drupaceum; but, besides other differences, the fruit of the latter is much larger and more hairy, and the lateral nerves of its leaves form a much more acute angle with the costa.

C. Klotzschianum, Wight, Ic. t. 1914.—c.p. 2113.

HAB. Not uncommon in the hot, drier parts of the island.

Frutex vel arbor parva, partibus junioribus dense stellato-pubescentibus. Folia oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, denique subglabra, incurvo-denticulata, ereberrime translneenti-punctulata, 1½-4 poll longa, 2-2 poll lata, petiolo 3-15 lin. longo, glandulis disciformibus ad apicem subsessilibus. Capsula parum depressa, triloba, 4 lin. in diam., denique glabra.

I think this must be Dr. Wight's plant, as it agrees very well with his figure and short description. It is very closely allied to the two preceding species, from which it is best distinguished by its smaller, and at length glabrous, leaves and capsule; and by the latter being distinctly trilobed instead of subsphærical.

4. C. Moonii, Thw.; foliis scabris, oblongis vel obovato-oblongis, acuminatis, obscure denticulatis, utrinque sparse stellato-pubescentibus, basi plus minus angustatis, rotundatis vel subcordatis, irregulariter trinerviis; capsula oblato-spheroidea, tuberculata, furfuracea.—C. punctatum, Moon, Cat. p. 65 (non Retz).—c.p. 577.

HAB. Caltura.

Arbor parva, ramulis, petiolis inflorescentiaque pubescentia stellata scabris. Folia 3-6 poll. longa, 1½-2‡ poll lata, secitate superne nigrescentia, petiolo 3-1‡ poll. longo, glandulis discformbus ad aricem subsessibus. Cassata 8½ lin, in diami.

5. C. nigro-viride, Thw.; subglabrum, partibus junioribus sparse stellato-pubescentibus; foliis firmis, opacis, ovato-lanceolatis, obtuse acuminatis, serratis, irregulariter 3-nerviis, basi parum angustatis; capsula (immatura) stellato-pubescente furfuraceaque.—c.r. 3637.

HAB. Rambodde, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 5000

feet.

Arbor parva. Folia nigro-viridia, 3-5 poll. longa, petiolo semipollicari, glandulis disciformibus ad aprecen brevi-stiputatis.

Allied to the preceding, but distinguished at once by its glabrous and distinctly serrated leaves.

6. C. hypoleucum, Dalz. in Hook. Journ. of Bot. iii. (1851) p. 123 (non Schlecht.).—C. reticulatum, Heyne, fid. Wall. Cat. 7724 A, B.—C.P. 2110.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 3000 feet.

Frutex, ramulis, petiolis inflorescentiaque albido- vel sæpius plus minus ferrugineoleprosis. Folia membranacea, oblongo-lanecolata, acuminata, subintegra, superne glabra nitida (jumora fugaci-leprosa), subtus danea albido-leprosa, basi rotundata vel plus minus acuta, trinervia, 3-7 poll longa, 2-2½ poll. lata; petiolo ½-1½ poll. longo, glandulis disciformibus ad apiecen 2-4, stipitatis. Capsuta ovoidea, trigona, apienlata, ferrugineo-leprosa, semipollicaris. Semina oblonga, nigro-fusea, albo-maculata.

7. C. oblongifolium, Roxb. Fl. Ind. p. 685.—C. lævigatum, Wall. Cat. 7735.—c.p. 2114.

HAB. Hot drier parts of the island, at no great elevation.

Arbor parva, ramulis, petiolis inflorescentiaque albido-leprosis. Rolia glabra, oblongo-lanceolata, utriuque augustata, parum obtusata, serrata, glandulis disciformibus ad apicem petioli parvis immersis. Croton Tiglium, Linn., occurs not uncommonly in native gardens, but can scarcely be considered truly wild.

21. BLACHIA, Baillon:

Étude des Euphorb. p. 385, t. 19, fig. 18-20.

1. B. umbellata, Baill. l. c.—Croton umbellatum, Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 545; Wight, Ic. t. 1874.—c.p. 3014.

HAE. Very common in the south of the island, and especially near the sea.

Though it is difficult to point out any very decided character to separate this species generically from Croton, still the eglandulose leaves, the umbellate inflorescence, the anthers erect in æstivation, and other minor characters about the inflorescence of the present plant, are probably sufficient to justify its being constituted a distinct genus.

22. TRIGONOSTEMON, Blume.

1. T. diplopetalus, Thw.; foliis subglabris, lanceolatis, mucronatis, distanter denticulatis, basi cuneatis; pedicellis floribus subæquilongis; petalis profunde bifidis, lobis rotundatis, laciniato-sinuatis, undulatis; capsula lævi, pilosa.—c.p. 578.

HAB. Palahattoo, in the Reigam Corle, at no great elevation.-

Sept. 1856.

Frutex vel arbor parva, partibus junioribus inflorescentiaque parce pilosis. Folia sublævia, pennivenia, scicitate nigro-fuscescentia, 6-9 poll. longa, 14-24 poll. lata; petiolo semipollicari, superne sulcato, ad apieem bidenticulato. Stypulex minutes, abulatæ, caducæ. Racem terminales, multiflori, foliis breviores; bracteus minutis. Petala rubra. Flor. Masc. Pedicelli 14-2 lm. longi. Calycis lobi rotundati, petalis dimidio breviores. Antherarum loculu ad apieem connectivi crassi divergentes, Fl. FGM. Pedicelli superne incrassati, 4-5 lin. longi; frutiferi 6-7 lin. longi. Calycis lobi obloggi, plerumque dorso apieulati, petalis reflexis longiores. Styli lobi 3, breves, bus bifidi. Capsula 3-lobata, parum depressa, 2 poll. lata.

2. T. nemoralis, Thw.; foliis subglabris, lanceolatis, acuminatis, mucronulatis, undulatis, obscure denticulatis, penniveniis, basi cuneatis, brevi-petiolatis; floribus pedicellis subæquilongis; petalis oblongis, quam lobi calycini 2-vel 3-plo longioribus; capsula muricata, pilosa.—c.p. 3570.

HAB. Madamahanewera, in the Central Province, at an elevation of

2000 feet.

Frutex vel arbor parva, partibus junioribus inflorescentiaque adpresse pilosis.
Bolia sublevia, ad apicem ramuli parum conferta, 3-7 poll. longa, 1-2 poll. lata;
petiolo 2-4 lin. longo, spice bulenticulato. Stipulas subulate, 1-14 lin. longes.
Racemi multifiori, folis breviores. Fetala rubra. Flos. Mass. Antherarum loculi
subparalleli, parum distantes, ad apicem connectivi rotundati. Fl. fcm. quam
masc. parum majores, 6-7 lin. in exp. Ovarium hispidum. Styli lobi 3, breves,
spathulati, emarginati, reflexi. Semina spherica, 3 lin. in diam., dorso parum carinata; testa levi, fusco-marmorata.

23. JATROPHA, Kth.

1. J. glauca, Vahl, (Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 558.)—c.p. 2168. Hab. Damboul, Gardner.

24. DIMORPHOCALYX, Thw. (gen. nov.)

FLOB. MASC. Calyx cupuliformis, margine undulatis vel breve 5-dentatus. Petala 5, erecta, apice reflexa. Glandula 5, squamæformes, petalis alterne. Stamina sæpissime 10, biserialis, 5 externa breviora petalis opposita; filamentis coalitis, apice liberis; antheris introrsis, loculis parallelis, longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Ovarii rudimentum nullum. FLOB. FGM. Calyx profunde 5-lobus, segmentis plus minus inæqualibus. Petala ut in flor. masc. Stamina abortiva sæpius nulla. Discus annularis. Ovarium 3-loculare. Stylis lobi 3, erecti, apicibus bifidis, reflexis. Capsula 3-cocca, calyce plus minus aucto suffulta. Arbor parva, ramosissima, glabra; foliis lanceolatis vel ovatis, margine parce glanduloso-punctatis, petiolatis; stipulis parvis, triangularibus, acutis; cymis paucifloris, terminalibus axillaribusque, sessilibus vel brevi-pedunculatis, sæpius unisexuis; bracteis parvis, imbricatis.

 D. glabellus, Thw.—Croton glabellum, Herb. Wight. An C. Lawianus, Nimmo in App. to Graham's Bot. of Bombay?—c.r. 1046 (2167).

HAB. Common in the hot drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Welle-wenne-gass."

Folia 1-6 poll longa, petiola 2-6 lin. longo. Pedicelli 1-4 lin. longi. Petala alba, 3-4 lin. longa. Capsula 4-5 lin. in diam., pilosula.

†† Dioicæ.

25. **DESMOSTEMON**, Thw. (gen. nov.)

Calyx profunde 5-lobus, segmentis rotundatis, inæqualibus. Petala 5, erecta, apice reflexa, calyce longiora. Flor. Masc. Clandulæ 5, majusculæ, carnosæ, contiguæ. Stamina circiter 15, 3-serialia; flamentis cohærentibus, apice liberis, 5 externis brevioribus et petalis oppositis; antheris dorso medio affixis, extrorisis, loculis parallelis et longitudinaliter dehiscentibus. Flor. rem. Onarium conico-ovoideum. Discus annularis. Styli lobi 3, bifidi. Capsula 3-cocca, subsphærica, parum 6-costata, externe subcarnosa. Semina oblonga, albumine copioso. Arbor, partibus junioribus fugaci-leprosis; folis majusculis, oblongo-lanceolatis, acuminatis, serratis, glabris, penniveniis, longe petiolatis, petiolo ad apicem tumido et minute 2-glanduloso; stipulis minutis, interne glandula rotundata tectis; paniculis terminalibus, elongatis, pendulis; floribus plus minus glomeratis, brevi-pedicellatis.

1. D. Zeylanicus, Thw.-c.P. 2160.

Var. β. minor; subarboreus, partibus omnibus minoribus.—c.p. 2158. Hab. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Var. β. Warmer and southern parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Wal-kakoonagass."

Petalaalbida, 3–4 lin. longa. Capsula1 poll. (var. β 6 lin.) longa, pubescentia stellata fulva vestita.

Between var. a and β I can discover no distinctive character but that of size; and in that respect there is considerable difference: the former being a large forest tree; whilst var. β might in some instances be termed a mere shrub, and has flowers and fruit a good deal smaller than those of var. a.

26. GIVOTIA, Griff.

1. G. rottleriformis, Griff.; Wight, Ic. t. 1889.—c.p. 1139.

HAB. Hot drier parts of the island, not common.

FLOR, MASO. Stamina sepissime 15, basi coalita, 5 externa breviora.

27. SARCOCLINIUM, Wight.

1. S. longifolium, Wight. Ic. t. 1887, 1888,-c.p. 596.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Bairoo-gass."

The leaves of this plant, as they are of a firm consistence and do not rapidly decompose, are used by the Cinghalese for thatching.

2. S. Hookeri, Thw.; foliis magnis, glabris, nitidis, cuneato-lanceo-latis, brevi-acuminatis, serrulatis, ponnivenis, brevi-petiolatis; stipulis magnis, a basi lata lanceolatis, acutis. FLOB. FGM. Racemis foliis subjectively penduling pendulis, glabris; pedicellis solitariis, infra medium articulatis; sepalis triangularibus, discum annularem magnum vix excedentibus.—C.P. 3429.

HAB. Near Eknalagodde, in the Ratnapoora District, at no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Maha-bairoo-gass."

Arbor mediocris. Folia 2-3-pedalia, 5-7 poll. lata, venis primariis una ab altera 7-8 lin. distantibus, parallelis. Stypula 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)-2\(\frac{1}{2}\) poll. longe, striate, fusea. From. rem. apetali (vel forsan petalis cito deciduis). Pedicellis 5-6 lin. longi. Ovarium obtuse trigonum, minute tomentosum. Stylus brevis, crassus, a medio 3-partitus; segments interne stigmatosis, apice emarginatis. Capsulae cocci rotundati. Semina spherica, semipollicaria. Embryo in medio albuminis copiosi; cotyledonibus planis, orbicularibus, radiculae cylindrica iisdem subequilonga. Flor. mase. nondum vidi.

28. AGROSTISTACHYS, Dalz.

Hook, Journ, of Bot. ii. (1850) p. 41. Baillon, Étude des Enph. p. 310.

A. Indica, Dalz. l. c.—c.p. 2156.

Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 1000 to 2000 feet.

FLOR. MASC. Petala 6-8, albida. Stamina 8-13, basi in tubum brevem, pistilli rudimentum cingentem coalita.

TRIB. BIOVULATÆ.

Sect. 5. Briedeliek.—Perianthii biserialis verticillo interiore petalino.

Calycis segmentis valvatis.

29. BRIEDELIA, Willd.

1. B. retuss, Spr.—B. spinosa, Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 979. Cluytia retusa, Linn.; Willd. l. c. p. 883. C. spinosa, Roxb. Cor. Pl. ii. p. 38, t. 172; Rheed. Hort. Mal. ii. t. 16.—c.p. 2161.

Has. Common up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Kat-takaala-gass."

Folia acuta vel obtusa, in arboribus vetustioribus retusa.

2. B. Moonii, Thw.; arborea; foliis majusculis, oblongis, parum acutis, obtusis vel retusis, minute venosis, subtus villosulis; florum glomerulis axillaribus; fructibus ovoideis, parum acutis.—Cluytia retusa, Moon's Cat. p. 71 (non Linn.).—C.P. 3475.

Hab. Equally common with the preceding, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Patkaala-gass."

The Cinghalese consider this quite distinct from the preceding, which it however very closely resembles, differing in its somewhat larger leaves, axillary, not spiked inflorescence, and ovoid fruit. They are probably mere varieties of one species. The timber of both is useful for building purposes.

30. AMANOA. Aubl.

 A. patule, Thw.—A. Indica, Wight, Ic. t. 1911. Cluytia patula, Roxb. Cor. Pl. vol. ii. p. 37, t. 170; Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 884.—c.p. 2151, 2164.

HAB. Not uncommon in the hotter parts of the island.

Arbor parva vel mediocris, glabra. Fotia oblonga vel rotundata, longiuscule acuminata, 2–7 poll. longa. Flores pilosuli. Capsula estipitata vel stipite brevissimo, parce longiuscule pilosa.

2. A. pallida, Thw.; arborea, partibus junioribus pallide fulvo-pubescentibus; filis oblongis, lanceolatis, acuminatis, mucronatis, basi acutis; floribus glomeratis, axillaribus, externe incano-pubescentibus; capsula subsessii, longiuscule pallide fulvo-pilosa.—c.r. 2166.

HAB. Hanguranketty, near Kandy.

Arbor parva. Folia 1½-5 poll. longa, petrolo 2-3 lin. longo. Capsula parum depressa, circiter 3 lin. in diam.

- 3. A. ferruginea, Thw.; arborea, partibus junioribus ferrugineopilosis; foliie subcoriaceis, oblongis, obtuse rostrato-acuminatis, superne glabris, nitidis, subtus opacis, pilosulis, venis venulisque prominentibus; floribus axillaribus, glomeratis, ferrugineo-pilosis; capsula stipitata, ferrugineo-tomentosa.—c.p. 2407.
 - HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.
- Arbor parva. Folia 2-5 poll. longa, petiolo 2-3 lin. longo. Capsula parum depressa, 4 lin. in diam., stypte 1 lin. longo.
- 4. A. collina, Baill. Étude des Euph. p. 582.—Cluytia collina, Roxb. l. c. t. 169; Willd. l. c. p. 883.—c.p. 2163.

HAB. Colonna Corle, rare. Nom. vulg. "Madara-gass."

NANOPETALUM, Hassk., a specimen of which I have received from M. Binnendijk, in habit resembles the present genus, as well as in its valvate calyx and stipitate capsule; but in its exalbuminate seeds it resembles Actephila.

** Calycis segmentis imbricatis.

31. ACTEPHILA, Blume.

Anomospermum, Dalz. An Savia, Willd. P.

1. A. Weilgherrensis, Wight, Ic. t. 1910.—A. Javanica, Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. vol. i. pars alters, p. 356. Savia Actephila, Hassk. Cat. Boy. p. 243. An Anomospermum excelsum, Dalz. in Hook. Journ. of Bot. iii. (1831) p. 228 F—c. p. 2532, 3430, 3431.

HAB. Not very uncommon in the central and southern parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

Arbor parva. Folice ovato vel elongato-lanceolata, plus minus acuminata, basi cunesta, 2-8 poll. longa, 14-34 poll. lata, petiolo 4-14 poll. longo. Pedicelli longitudine valde varii.

An extremely variable plant, and the different forms so merge into one another,

that I find it impossible to separate them into distinct varieties. In the ripe seeds I can discover no trace of albumen surrounding the embryo.

Sect. 6. PHYLLANTHEE.—Flores apetali; perianthio biseriali vel sub-biseriali; fructus loculis dispermis.

32. PROSORUS, Dalz., Thw.

Cicca (Sect. Prosorus), Baill. Zygospermum, Thw. MSS. olim, Baill.

P. Indica, Dalz. in Hook. Journ. of Bot. iv. (1852) p. 346; Thw. ibid. vol. vi. (1854) p. 298, t. 10 C, figs. 3, 4, 5, 6; et vol. viii. (1856) p. 272.—c.p. 2155, 3099.

HAB. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg.

" Carron-gass."

FLOE. MASC. numerosissimi, 1½ lin. lati. Discus convexus, gibbus, rugulosus. Pedicelli 3-4 lin. longi. Floe. FCBM. terni. Pedicelli 4-5 lin. longi.

2. P. cyanosperma, Thw.—P. Gærtneri, Thw. l. c. viii. p. 272, et vol. vi. t. 10 C, figs. 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10. Croton? cyanospermum, Gærtn. De Fruct. vol. ii. p. 120, t. 107. Zygospermum zeylanicum, Thw. MSS. olim; Baill. Étud. des Euph. p. 620.—c. p. 2601.

HAB. Ambagamowa and Ratnapoora Districts, up to an elevation of

1000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Sooddoo-leyang-gass."

FLOR. MASC. numerosi, 3 lin. lati. Discus concavus, lævis, cum calycis tubo adnatus. Pedicelli 4-5 lin. longi. FLOR. FGM. solitarii. Pedicelli 5-8 lin. longi. This and the preceding are entirely bare of leaves just before flowering. The timber of both is useful for buildings.

33. FLUEGGEA, Willd.

An Chorisandra, Wight, Ic. t. 1994 9

 F. leucopyrus, Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 757; Wight, Ic. t, 1875.— C.P. 2154.

HAB. Very abundant in the hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Katoo-pilla."

In my specimens the ovary is 3-locular, and the style is tripartite, with the spices bifid; in other respects the plant is well represented in Dr. Wight's figure quoted above. Two plants from the continent of India, given me by Dr. Thomson, and named respectively F. retusa and F. virosa, appear to be very closely allied to the present species, but have comparatively much shorter petioles.

34. PELTANDRA, Wight.

(Icones, tt. 1891, 1892.)

1. P. flexuosa, Thw.; suffruticosa, glabra; ramis parum angulatis, striatis, flexuosis; foliis teneris, membranaceis, integris, ovatis, utrinque plus minus acutis, longiuscule petiolatis.—c.p. 3571.

HAB. Minnery, not common.

Humilis, parce ramosa. Holia ejusdem stirpįs magnitudine valde varia, glaucoviridia, superne secus costam venas primariasque albo-arcolata, petiolo 1-8 lin. longo. Inflorescentia monoica, rachė brevissima, bracteata joracteia, lanceolatia, scuminatis. Sopala rotundata, membranacea. Flos. MASO. numerosi, singulatim evoluti. Pedicelli circiter 2 lin. longi. Soylus tripartitus, lobis profunde bifidis, capitellatis.

35. KIRGANELIA, Juss., Baill.

Sect. ovario 4- vel pluri-loculari.—Anisonema, A. Juss.

 K. multiflora, Baill. Étud. des Euph. p. 614.—Anisonema multiflora, Wight, Ic. t. 1899. Phyllanthus multiflorus, Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 581; Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 664. P. pentandra, Herb. Roxb. P. puberula, Miq. Rhamnus Zeylanicus, etc., Burm. Thes. Zeyl. p. 198, t. 88.—c.p. 2142.

Var. β; glabra.—P. scandens, Herb. Roxb.—c.p. 327, 2947.

Hab. Hot, drier parts of the island, especially towards the north, very abundant. Nom. vulg. "Wel-kyla."

36. PHYLLANTHUS, Linn.

P. Niruri, Linn. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 659, cum syn.)—c.r. 2138.
 Var. β; sepalis 5.—Wight, Ic. t. 1894.—c.r. 2136.

HAB. A very abundant weed in gardens, etc. Var. β. Hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Pittawaaka."

 P. Urinaria, Linn. (Roxb. l. c. p. 660, cum syn.)—P. leprocarpus, Wight, Ic. t. 1895-4.—c.p. 2137.

Hab. Equally common with the preceding. Nom. vulg. "Rat-pit-tawaaka."

3. P. rotundifolius, Klein. (Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 584).—c.p. 2134. Hab. Batticaloa, Gardner.

4. P. Maderaspatensis, Linn. (Willd. l. c. p. 575).—P. obcordatus, Roxb. l. c. p. 656.—c.p. 2133.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island, common.

5. P. polyphyllus, Willd. l.c. p. 586; Wight, Ic. t. 1895-2.—c.p. 2140, 2502 (2564).

HAB. A very common shrub or small tree in the northern parts of the island.

Sect. 2. Emblica, Gærtn.

6. P. Emblica, Linn. (Willd. l. c. p. 586, cum syn.; Roxb. l. c. p. 871).—Emblica officinalis, Gærtn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1896.—c.p. 2144.

HAB. Common on exposed grassy places, up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Nelli-gass."

The fruit of this tree is much esteemed as a medicine by the Cinghalese. The timber is used for buildings.

Sect. 3. Macræa, Wight.

- 7. P. simplex, Willd. l. c. p. 573; Roxb. l. c. p. 654.—An Macræa oblongifolia, Wight, Ic. t. 1902–1?—c.p. 2139.
 - HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.
- 8. P. Gardneri, Wight, Iq. t. 1902-3.—P. fruticosa, Wall. MSS. An Macræa ovalifolia, Wight, Ic. t. 1902-4?—c.r. 5 (54, 296, 501).

Var. β. pubescens; tota planta plus minus pilosa.—c.p. 178. Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 6000 feet.

Differs from the preceding, which it closely resembles in habit, in the firmer tex-

ture of its leaves; larger, more cordate and acuminated stipules, and larger calyx. In both, the capsule, when fresh, is slightly tuberculated. I suspect they will prove to be but forms of one species.

9. P. myrtifolius, Wight, Ic. t. 1902-2.-c.p. 650.

HAB. Banks of rivers, up to an elevation of 1500 feet.

Frutex majusculus, valde ramosus. Folia basi angustata, subauriculata. Flores, cum pedicellis, rufescentes.

A very distinct and elegant species, and becoming under cultivation a compact and extremely ornamental shrub.

10. P. flaccidus, Thw.; annua, erecta, plus minus ramosa, glabra; ramis striatis, parum angulatis; folis teneris, ovatis, subacutis, mucronatis; stiputis anguste lanceolatis, petiolo longioribus; flor. Masc. 2-3-nis, brevi-pedicellatis; flor. rem. majoribus, in axillis versus apicem ramorum solitariis; pedicellis triangularibus, superne incrassatis, calyce subaquilongis.—c.r. 320 (510, 2147).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

1-3-pedalis. Folia 1-11 poll. longa, petrolo 1-1 lin. longo. Sepala ovato-oblonga, subacuta. FLOR MASC. glandula rotundata, tuberculata. FLOR FREM. discus margine minutissime crenulatus. Stylus 3-partitus, apictbus bifidis, divergentibus.

37. EPISTYLIUM, Sw., Baill.

Sect. flor. fum. 6-sepalis.—Reidia, Wight, Miq. Errococcus, Hassk.

1. E. floribundum.—Reidia floribunda, Wight, Ic. t. 1903. Phyllanthus longiflorus, Heyne.—c.p. 71, 2531.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

E. montanum, Thw.; glabrum; foliis ellipticis vel oblongis, abrupte brevissime acuminatis, basi imequalibus, brevi-petiolatis; pedicellis folio longioribus; sepalis ovatis, fimbriatis; FLOB. FEM. disco obscure 6-lobo, sublavi; capsula glabra.—C.P. 2148.

HAB. Horton Plains, at an elevation of 7000 feet.

3-4-pedale. Folia 21-7 lin. longa, 11-4 lin. lata. Flor. masc. 1-3-ni; fæm. solitarii.

Allied to the preceding, which it much resembles, but distinguished from it by the absence of pubescence; smaller leaves; fimbriated sepals; and the nearly entire and smooth disk of the female flowers.

3. E. latifolium.—Reidia latifolia, Wight, Ic. t. 1904-2.—c.p. 2145. Hab. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.

2-3-pedale. Folia firma, subtus areolata, costa venisque dilatatis. Flor. fiem. ad apices ramorum racemosi.

4. E. polyphyllum.—Reidia polyphylla, Wight, Ic. t. 1904-4.—c.p.

HAB. Banks of stream at Leeta-gangoola, near Adam's Peak, at an elevation of 5000 feet.

8—4-реdale. Sepala omnia fimbriata. Flor. гем. discus subinteger vel obscure 6-lobus.

38. AGYNEIA, Linn.

1. A. bacciformis, A. Juss. (Wight, Ic. t. 1893) .- A. phyllanthoides,

Spr. Phyllanthus bacciformis, Linn.; Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 661.—c.p. 2130.

HAB. Not uncommon near the sea.

39. SAUROPUS, Blume.

Sauropus et Ceratogynum, Wight.

1. **S. Gardneriana**, Wight, Ic. t. 1951-2.—S. Zeylanica et S. Indica, Wight, Ic. t. 1952; Wall. Cat. n. 7933 B et E. An S. albicans, Blume, Bijdr. p. 596. Phyllanthus strictus, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 670?—c. p. 2146.

Hab. Central Province, not uncommon up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

I suspect that this will prove to be but a form of Blume's plant, which appears to differ from the present principally in having firmer leaves, with more prominent veins, judging from a specimen I have from M. Binneadijk.

2. S. retroversa, Wight, Ic. t. 1951-1.-c.p. 3134.

HAB. Oodoopussalawa, in the Central Province, at an elevation of about 4000 feet.

Frutex erectus, glaber. Folia 1-24 poll. longa, ½-14 poll. lata, a busi lata vel scepe parum cordata gradatim acuminata, petuolo 1-14 lin. longo. FLOR, MASC. pallide virides, flavescentes, margine inferiore perianthii duplicati, pileiformis, circiter 12-dentata. FLOR. FEM. perianthium 3-4 lin. in exp., lobis horizontalibus, rotundatis, 3 exter. minoribus, subacutis. Capsula albida, pyriformis, pollicaris.

3. 8. assimilis, Thw.; fruticosa, glabra; ramis parum angulatis; föliis membranaceis, teneris, ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi plus minus acutis; FLOB. MASC. lobis perianthii duplicati, æqualibus, anguste cylindricis, obtusis, curvatis, suberectis.—C.P. 2855.

HAB. Allagalla, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 feet. Folia 1\frac{1}{2}-3 poll. longa, petiolo 1\frac{1}{2} lin. longo. Flor. MASC. pallide virides, fla-

vescentes, lobis perianthii 2 lin. longis. Anthera subsessiles. Flor. fam. noudum vidi.

This in general appearance closely resembles S. Gardneriana, but the flowers are more like those of Ceralogynum rhamnoides, Wight, Ic. t. 1900, from which latter species, however, it would seem to be sufficiently distinguished by its much larger and differently shaped leaves, and the obtuse, cylindrical, narrower lobes of the perianth.

4. S. rigida, Thw.; fruticosa, erecta, glabra, rigida, ramosa; ramis angulatis; foliis ovalibus vel rotundatis, brevi-petiolatis; foribus paucis, axillaribus, brevi-pedicellatis; Masc. lobis perianthii duplicati horizontalibus, triangularibus, margine exteriore retusa vel parce sinuta; FCM. sepalis obovoideis, obtusis, apiculatis; ovario apice concavo, stigmata bifida erecta includente.—C.P. 2135.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island, not very common.

1-2-pedalis. Polas 3-7 lin. longs. 11-5 lin. lata, superne nigro-viridia, medio albo-notata, subtus pallida. Plores pallide virides, flavescentes; MASC. I lin., FGM. 3-4 lin. in exp. Capsula ovoides, 8 lin. longa.

The ovary of this species bears a very considerable resemblance to that of Agyneia bacciformia. Phyllanthus rhamnoudes, Rozb. (non Willd.), would appear, from the description, to be nearly allied to this; but the long-pedicelled male flowers of that plant are sufficient to prove it distinct.

40. MELANTHESA, Blume.

1. M. rhamnoides, Blume, Bijdr. p. 591 (non Phyllanthus rhamnoides, Willd. vel Roxb.); Wight, Ic. t. 1898-1.—Phyllanthus Vitis-Idea, Ken.; Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 665 (haud Rhamnus Vitis-Idea, Burm. Fl. Ind. p. 61).—P. cinerascens, Wall. An Melanthesa virgata et M. racemosa, Bl. l. c. ?-c.p. 2141.

HAB. Very abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg.

"Gass-kyla.

Specimens from the Java Botanic Garden, named respectively Melanthesa virgata and M. racemosa, Blume, appear to me to differ in no essential respect from the present plant, but they are not in a sufficiently perfect state to enable me to determine satisfactorily.

2. M. turbinata, Wight, Ic. t. 1897.—M. obliqua, Wight, Ic. t. 1898-2. Phyllanthus turbinatus, Kon.; Roxb. l. c. p. 666. P. patens, Roxb. l. c. p. 667. P. rhamnoides, Herb. Heyne. P. glawcifolia, Wall. Cat. n. 7911 B, E.—c.p. 2143.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Wal-

mooroonga."

41. GLOCHIDION, Forst., Blume.

Bradlera, Gært. Gunoon, A. Juss.

(Nom. vulg. "Hoonoo-kirilla-gass.")

 G. Zeylanicum, Thw.—Bradleia Zeylanica, Gærtn. De Fr. ii. p. 12. t. 109. B. obliqua, Wall.

Var. a; tota planta glabra; FLOR. FEM. stylo brevi, crassiusculo.с.р. 2149.

Var. β; ramulis, petiolis, foliis subtus inflorescentiaque brevi-tomentosis; FLOB. FEM. stylo subnullo.—"Falconer, n. 845, Amherst," in Hort. Calc.—c.p. 3432.—An species distincta?

HAB. Central and southern parts of the island, up to an elevation of

2000 feet.

- Arbor parva. Folia firma, oblonga, acuminata, basi rotundata, obliqua, 8-6 poll. longa, circiter 2 poll. lata, petiolo 2 lin. longo. Flores umbellati. Pedunculi solitarii, axillares vel supra-axillares, petiolo 2-3-plo longiores. Sepala rotundata, subacuta. Flor. MASC. Anthera 5-6. Flor. Form. Ovarium 5-6-loculare. Capsula oblato-sphærica, semipollicaris.
- 2. G. coriaceum, Thw.; glabrum; foliis majusculis, coriaceis, ovatis vel oblongis, obtuse acuminatis, mucronatis, basi obliquis, abrupte in petiolum angustatis : sepalis flaccidis, rotundatis vel late oblongis, subacutis; FLOR, MASC. antheris 3; FLOR. FEM. sessilibus vel subsessilibus; stylo crasso, brevi, oblongo vel suborbiculari, apice 3-fisso; capsula subsphærica, depressa, parum triloba.—c.p. 3016, 342, 2529.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

Arbor parva. Folia 2-6 poll. longa, 1-2½ poll. lata, petiolo circiter 2 lin. longo. Flor. masc. Peducelli 3-4 lin. longi. Flor. pem. Capsula 4-5 lin. in diam. An extremely variable species.

3. G. Jussienianum.—Gynoon Jussienianum, Wight, Ic. t. 1908. G. triandrum, W. et A. P. Wight, l. c.—c.p. 2561 (? 2560).

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

I have received this species from Java, so that it would appear to be widely dis-

tributed. c.p. 2560 I believe to be an abnormal state of the present plant, in which the sepals have cohered into a tridentate tubular perianth.

 G. Moonii, Thw.—Gynoon hirsutum, Wight, Ic. t. 1909 (hand Bradleia hirsuta, Roxb.). Phyllanthus pubescens, Moon's Cat. p. 65. -C.P. 68. 258. 2150.

HAB. Very common up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Frutex vel arbor parva, ramulis hirsutis vel tomentosis. Folia ovato- vel oblongo-lanecolata, acuminata, plus minus tomentosa vel alquando subglabra, 2-8 poll. longa, 1-3 poll. lata, basi parum acuta, brevi-petiolata. Inforescentia hirsuta. Sepata lineari-oblonga. Flor. rem. sessiles vel subsessiles. Stylus plus minus elongatus elavatusque, pilosus, apice trifidus. Capsula pilosa.

5. G. montanum, Thw.; arboroa; ramulis parum angulatis et cum petiolis inflorescentiaque tomentosis; foliis ovato- vel oblongo-laneoclatis, obtusis, mucronatis, plus minus tomentosis vel subglabris, basi obliquis, rotundatis vel rarius parum acutis; sepalis oblongis; FLOR. FGM. sessilibus; stylo cylindrico vel parum clavato, dense piloso vel subglabro, apice trifido; capsula glabra, depressa, triloba.—c.r. 3133.

HAB. Oova, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

15-20-pedalis. Folia 12-2 poll. longa, 2-12 poll. lata, petiolo 12 lin. longo.

Closely allied to the preceding species, from which it differs in its more arboreous habit, smaller, less acuminated leaves, and glabrous capsules.

6. **G. Gardneri**, Thw.; arborea; ramulis glabris; foliis glabris, acuminatis, mucronatis, basi obliquis, in petiolum brevem angustatis; inflorecentic plus minus pilosa; sepalis oblongis; FLOE. FGM. sessilibus; stylo glabro, elongato, elavato, apice trifido; capsula glabra, depressa, triloba.—c.p. 3156.

Var. a; foliis ovatis, abrupte breveque acuminatis.

Var. β; fpliis oblongis, longiuscule acuminatis; inflorescentia minus pilosa.

HAB. Var. a. Central Province, Gardner. Var. β. Reigam Corle.

Arbor parva. Folia (var. a) 1½–3 poll. longa, 1–1½ poll. lata; (var. β) 2½–4 poll. longa, ½–1½ poll. lata.

7. G. nemorale, Thw.; arborea; ramulis, petiolis inflorescentiaque brevi-pilosis; foliis glabris, oblongo-lanceolatis, longiuscule acuminatis, subtus venis prominentibus, basi obliquis, acutis; sepalis oblongis; FLOR. FEM. fasciculatis, pedicellis petiolo sepius longioribus; stylo elongato, clavato, glabro; capsula glabra, depressa, triloba.—c.p. 3015.

HAB. Pasdun Corle, at no great elevation.

Folia 31-7 pell. longa, 11-2 poll. lata, petiolo circiter 2 lin. longo.

PHYLLANTHUS STELLATUS, Retz, Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 577, is probably one of the Bregoing species of Glochidon, but the description is too imperfect for the identification of the plant.

Sect. 7. PIEBABDIEE.—Flores apetali, perianthio biseriali vel sub-biseriali. Ovula bina in loculo sub processu magno cuculliformi placentæ affixa. Fructus monospermus vel loculis monospermis.

42. CYCLOSTEMON, Blume.

Sphragidia, Thw.

1. C. Zeylanicum, Baill. Étud. des Euphorb. p. 562.—Sphragidia

Zeylanica, Thw. in Hook. Journ. Bot. vii. (1855) p. 270, t. 10.—c.p. 2424.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of about 3000 feet.

Arbor 30-40-pedalis, partibus junioribus parce fugaci-pilosis. Folia 5-10 poll. longa, 1\frac{1}{2} poll. lata, petiolo 4-8 lin. longo. Flores pallide colracei. Sepaia 4-5, rotundata, obtusa, externe cum pedicellis sericeo-pilosa. Fructus subpollicaris.

43. HEMICYCLIA, W. et A., Thw.

Astylis, Wight.

1. **H. sepiaria**, W. et A. (Wight, Ic. t. 1872; Thw. in Hook. Journ. of Bot. vii. (1855) p. 271).—c.p. 2120.

HAB. Abundant in the hot, drier parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Weera-gass."

2. H. Gardneri, Thw. l. c.—c.p. 2121.

HAB. With the preceding species, but not so abundant.

Arbor mediocris; partibus junioribus, petiolis inflorescentiaque pubescentibus. Folia lanceolata, creusta, retusa, mucronata, basi obliqua, angustata et subtus secus costam pilis longis stipata, 1-3 poll. longa, 1-1 poll. lata, petiolo 1-2 lin. longo. Flores pauci, pallide ochracei, 6 lin. in exp. Masc. Stamina circiter 24, discum medio excavatum cingentibus. Dearii rudmentum nullum. Fum. Stylus brevis. Styma convexum, carnosum. Druga oblonga, 4 lin. longa.

3. **II.** lanceolata, Thw.; arborea; ramulis, petiolis inflorescentiaque pilosis; foliis subglabris, lanceolatis, obtuse acuminatis, mucronatis, basi obliquis, subacutis et subtus secus costam longe pilosis; floribus paucis, parvis; drupa oblonga, ad apicem obliqua; putamine cristato, reticulato.—c.P. 2211.

HAB. Caltura.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 1-3 poll. longa, ½-1 poll. lata, petiolo 1-2 lin. longo. Flores circite 2 lin. in. exp. Masc. Slamina circiter 16. Feem. Stylus brevis, in laminam bifidam dilatatus, reflexus. Druga rubra, 6 lin. longa, 3 lin. lata.

44. PALENGA, Thw.

Hook. Journ of Bot. viii. (1856) p. 270. Baill. Étud. des Euph. p. 649.

1. P. Zeylanica, Thw. l. c. p. 271, t. 7 C.-c.p. 3349.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of about 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Palenga-gass."

Arbor 40-50-pedalis, glabra, ramulis teretibus. Folia lanceolata, acuminata, pennivenia, obliqua, mtida, nigro-viridia, subtus sparsim glanduloso-punctata, 3-5 poll. longa, 1-14 poll. lata, petiolo ruguloso, 2 lin. longo. Stipula minuta. Flores albidi, 4 lin. longi. Pedicelli 1 lin. longi. Fructus 8 lin. longus, 4 lin. latus, fusco-tomentosus.

45. PUTRANJIVA, Wall.

Nageia, Roxb. (non Gærtn.)

1. **P. Roxburghii**, Wall. Tent. Fl. Nep. p. 61; Cat. n. 6814; Royle, Pl. Him. t. 100; Wight, Ic. t. 1876.—Nageia Putranjiva, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 767.—c.p. 2122.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

46. APOROSA, Blume, Miq., Baill.

Scepa, Lindley. Lepidostachys, Wall. (Nom. vulg. "Kabella-gass.")

1. A. Lindleyana, Thw.—Scepa Lindleyana, Wight, Ic. t. 361.—c.p. 2153.

HAB. Very abundant up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

Arbor mediocris, valda ramosa. FLOR. FGEM. Pedicelli 1-1 lin. longi, fructiferi 2 lin. longi. Ovarium ampullæforme, fulvo-pilosum, 2-vel 3-loculare. Stigma 2-3-partitum, lobis bifidis, tuberculatis vel parum plumosis. Fructus subsphæricus, brevi-apiculatus, sessilis, semipollicaris. Semina tunica externa carnosa, flava, sapida.

Closely allied to and resembling in general appearance Lepidostachys Rorburghii, Wall. Cat. No. 6816, but differing from it in its smaller leaves, which are frequently rounded at the base, its pedicellate female flowers, and its fruit being not at all stipitate.

2. A. lanceolata, Thw.—Lepidostachys lanceolata, Tul. in Ann. des Sci. Nat. (Bot.) sér. 3, v. 15, p. 254.—c.p. 2152.

HAB. Equally common with the last.

Arbor parva. FLOR. MASC. szepius diandri, ovarii rudimento minuto, inconspicuo. FLOR. FEM. Spices circiter 5-flore. Ovarium ampullæforme, glabrum. Stiyma breve, sessile, disciforme, 2-lobum, lobis bifidis szepe denticulatis. Fructus subsphæricus, pisi magnitudine. Semina tunica externa carnosa, flava, sapida.

The fruit of this, like that of the preceding species, is eaten by children.

3. A. latifolia, Thw.; foliis subintegris, majusculis, glabris, subcoriaceis, obovatis, obtusis, basi plus minus rotundatis vel subcordatis; spicis ferrugineo-tomentosis; bracteis rotundatis, ciliatis; FLOR. MASC. sepissime diandris; FLOR. FGEM. sessilibus; ovario piloso; stigmate tripartito, lobis reflexis, apice bifidis; fructibus subsphericis, parum conicis, pericarpio valde carnoso firmo.—Agyneia latifolia, Moon, Cat. p. 65.—C.P. 3433.

HAB. South of the island, at no great elevation.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 4-8 poll. longa, 3-5 poll. lata, venis primariis utrinque circiter 7; petiolo \(\frac{1}{4}-1\) poll. longo. Fractus pollicares.

- 4. A. fusiformis, Thw.; foliis subintegris, coriaceis, glabris, obovatis vel rotundatis, breve obtuseque acuminatis vel retusis, basi acutis vel rotundatis; spicis ferrugineo-tomentosis; bracteis rotundatis, ciliatis; flor. MASC. sæpius diandris; flor. FEM. confertis; ovario glabro; stigmate 2-3-partito, lobis revolutis, apice bifidis; fluctibus fusiformibus, pericarpio parce carnoso.—Lepidostachys grandifolia, Planch. MSS. in Herb. Hook.—C.P. 30.
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 2½-5 poll. longa, 1½-3 poll. lata; venis primariis utrinque circiter 5; petiolo ½-¼ poll. longo. Fructus 6-8 lin. longi, 3-4 lin. lati.

- The very different form of the much less fleshy fruit of the present species abundantly distinguishes it from A. latifolia, to which it bears a very great general resemblance.
- 5. A. acuminata, Thw.; foliis glabris, integris, membranaceis, ovato-vel oblongo-lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi acutis; spicis ochraceopliosis, brevibus, sespius solitariis; FEM. sepiesime unifloris; ovario ovoideo, piloso, 3-loculari; stigmate majusculo, 3-partito, lobis apice bifidis; fructibus subsphericis, sessilibus, pericarpio valde oarnoso, firmo.—0.P. 2530.

HAB. Ambagamowa District and near Balangodde, at an elevation of 2000 to 3000 feet.

Arbor parva, parce ramosa, partibus junioribus pilosis. Folia 12-4 poll. longa, -2 poll. lata, petrolo 2-4 lin. longo. Fructus circiter 3 poll. in diam., viridi-rufescentes, sepius 3-spermi. Semina tunica externa carnosa, flavo-rubra.

Sect. 4. Antidesmer; perianthio uniseriali; disco glanduloso maximo genitalia cingente. Sectioni præcedenti valde affinis.

ANTIDESMA, Linn. Burm.

1. A. paniculatum, Roxb., Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 764; Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 770; Tulasne in Ann. des Sci. Nat. (Bot.) sér. 3, vol. xv. p. 228. -A. pubescens, Roxb. Pl. Cor. ii. t. 167; Willd. l.c. p. 763; Roxb. Fl. Ind. ini. p. 770 (non Tulasne); Wight, Ic. tt. 820, 821.-c.p. 773.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Booambilla-gass."

 A. Bunius, Spr., Syst. Veg. i. p. 826; Wight, Ic. t. 819; Tul. l. c. p. 186 .- A. Alexiteria, Linn. (partim). A. comptum, Tul. l. c p. 190. A. floribundum, Tul. I.c. p. 189. Stilago Bunius, Linn.; Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 758; Rheed. Hort. Mal. iv. t. 56.—c.p. 660 (766).

Var. β; foliis firmioribus; inflorescentia delicatione et minus pubes-

cente.—An A. glabrum, Tul. l. c. p. 188?—c.p. 2922.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Var. β; Caltura. Nom. vulg. "Carawilla-cabilla-gass."

3. A. lanceolarium, Wight. Ic. t. 776 .- A. lanceolatum, Tul. l. c. p. 195. Stilago lanccolaria, Roxb. l. c. p. 760.—c.p. 2602.

Hab. Ambagamowa, Ratnapoora, and Galle Districts, up to an eleva-

tion of 1500 feet.

A very variable plant as regards the size and shape of the leaves. I have a small form from the Singe Rajah forest, in which the leaves are linear-lanceolate, and some of them not more than 2 lines wide, but there is a gradual transition to the ordinary form of the plant.

4. A. Zeylanicum, Lam. Encyc. Bot. i. p. 207; Spr. Syst. Veg. i. p. 826; Tul. l.c. p. 209.—A. Alexiteria, Lina. (partim); Burm. Thes. Zeyl. p. 22, t. 10. (An A. sylvestris, Lam. l. c.; Spr. l. c.; Rheed. l. c. v. t. 26 f)—c.p. 2210.

HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Heenambilla-gass."

- 5. A. montanum, Thw.; arboreum; ramulis, petiolis, inflorescentiaque cinereo-tomentellis; foliis integris, subglabris, ovatis vel oblongis. obtuse rostrato-acuminatis, superne ad costam canaliculatis, basi acutis: racemis paniculatis vel simplicibus, axillaribus terminalibusque; bracteis brevibus, latís, acutis ; floribus sæpius 5-meris ; calyce cupuliformi, lobis brevibus, rotundatis vel parum acutis.- c.p. 2208.
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 6000 feet.

Arbor mediocris, ramosa. Folia 2-4 poll. longa, 3-2 poll. lata, petiolo 2-5 lin. longo. Pedicelli calvee subequilongi. FL. MASC. Filamenta in disco sublevi ovarium abortivum mamillæforme cingente inserta. FL. FEM. Fructus subsphærici, parum compressi, pisi magnitudine, purpurei

Closely allied to the preceding species, from which it differs in its larger leaves.

canaliculate above, longer petioles, and pedicellate pentamerous flowers.

Euphorbiaceis affines.

48. DAPHNIPHYLLUM, Blume, Baill.

Goughia, Wight. Gyrandra, Wall.

1. D. Neilgherrense, Thw.—Goughia Neilgherrensis, Wight, Ic. tt. 1878, 1879.—C.P. 491.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

49. SARCOCOCCA, Lindl.

1. S. pruniformis, Lindl. Bot. Reg. xii. t. 1012.—S. trinervia, Wight, Ic. t. 1877.—c.p. 203.

HAB. Central Province, very abundant at an elevation of 5000 to 8000 feet.

Extremely variable in the shape of the leaves, which differ from nearly orbicular to narrow-lanceolate acumunated.

50. PYRENACANTHA, Hook.

P. volubilis, Hook. Bot. Misc. ii. p. 108, tt. 9, 10.—c.p. 1024.
 HAB. Hotter parts of the island.

CXXXV. CALLITRICHACEÆ.

1. CALLITRICHE, Linn.

1. C. verna, Linn.— Q. Wightiana, Wall.; Wight, Ic. t. 1947.— c.p. 303, 3636.

HAB. Not uncommon in wet places, at Matturatte, Horton Plains, and other of the more elevated parts of the island.

CXXXVI. CERATOPHYLLACEÆ.

1. CERATOPHYLLUM, Linn.

 C. verticillatum, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 624.—C. muricatum, Cham. C. tuberculatum, Cham., et C. Missionis, Wall.; Wight, Ic. t. 1948. c.p. 2311.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island.

There can be no doubt, I think, that Dr. Wight is correct in supposing that the three forms, figured by him in plate 1948 of the 'Icones,' are merely varieties of Royburgh's plant.

CXXXVII. NEPENTHACEÆ.

1. NEPENTHES, Linn.

1. W. distillatoria, Linn. (Burm. Thes. Zeyl. p. 42, t. 17, cum syn.) —c.p. 262.

HAB. Very common in the south of the island, at no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Bāndoorā-wel."

The long tough stems are used for tying fences, and for other purposes, by the Cinghalese.

CXXXVIII. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

ARISTOLOCHIA, Tourn.

1. A. bracteata, Retz, (Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 160; Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 490)—c.p. 2256.

HAB. North of the island. Gardner.

2. A. Indica, Linn.; Roxb. l.c. p. 489.—A. lanceolata, Wight, Ic. t. 1858.—c.p. 2258.

HAB. Very abundant up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Most variable in the size and shape of its leaves, and these, in some of my specimens of what I take to be the present species, seem to make an approach in form to those of A acuminata, Laink.

2. BRAGANTIA, Lour.

1. B. Wallichii, R. Br. in Wall. Cat. n. 7415; Wight, Ic. t. 520. —B. siliquosa, Miq. Trimeriza piperina, Lind. in Bot. Reg. xviii. sub tab. 1543.—c.p. 2257, 3457, 3533.

HAB. Shady woods, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Varies very much in the amount of pubescence, in the size and shape of its leaves, which are sometimes somewhat obovate, and in the length of the seed-vessel.

3. TRICHOPODIUM, Lindl., Endl.

Trichopus, Gærtn.

Flores hermaphroditi. Perianthii lobi 6, biseriales, persistentes. Stamina 6, libera, subsessilia, lobis perianthii opposita; antheræ loculis parum distantibus, parallelis, introrsis; connectivo in processum lanciformem terminalem anthera longiorem producto. Ovarium 3-loculare; loculis 2-ovulatis; ovulis pendulis superpositis. Stylus brevissimus. Stigmata 3, brevia, apicibus reflexis, bifidis.—Herba glabra, subacaulis; foliis numerosis, petiolatis, forma valde variis; stipulis lanceolatis, acutis, persistentibus; petiolis in medio longitudinis florigeris; floribus fasciculatis, longiuscule pedicellatis; bracteis lanceolatis, acutis.

1. **T. Zeylanicum**, Thw.—*T. cordatum*, *T. intermedium*, et *T. angustifolium*, Lindl. in Bot. Reg. xviii. sub tab. 1543. *Trichopus Zeylanicus*, Gærtner, De Fruct. p. 44, t. 14.—c. p. 467.

HAB. Common on the sandy margins of streams, at no great eleva-

tion. Nom. vulg. "Bin-tal."

Folia triangularia, lanceolata vel lineari-lanceolata, tri- vel tripli-nervia, 2–8 poll. longa, petsolo 1–8 poll. longo. Flores circiter l lin longi, nigro-brunnei, lobis perianthi lanceolatis acutis. Fructus 6–7 lin. longi; pedicetlo longo, tenui, apicem versus incrassato.

CXXXIX. PIPERACEÆ.

1. PEPEROMIA, Ruiz and Pav.

1. P. reflexa, A. Dietr. (Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. vol. i., pars altera, p. 436, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1923-1.)—c.p. 2462.

HAB. Common in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000

2. P. Heyneans, Miq. (Wight, Ic. t. 1922-1.)—An P. Dindygulensis, Miq. Syst. p. 112; Illust. Piper. p. 19, t. 13; Wight, Ic. t. 1921?—c.p. 2956.

HAB. Not uncommon in the Central and Southern Provinces.

Varies greatly in the amount of pubescence and in the shape and size of the leaves.

3. **P. Gourtallensis,** Miq. in Hook. Lond. Journ. Bot. v. p. 549; Wight, Ic. t. 1923-2.—An *P. portulacoides*, A. Dietr.; Wight, Ic. t. 1922-2? An *P. Zeylanıca*, Miq. l. c. p. 550?—c.p. 2173.

Var. β; foliis majoribus acutioribusque, sæpius alternis.—c.p. 2172.

An species distincta?

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

2. POTHOMORPHE, Miq.

P. subpeltata, Miq. (Wight, Ic. t. 1925.)—c.p. 2714.

HAB. Common in damp shady places, up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Mala-laboo."

3. CHAVICA, Miq.

C. Roxburghii, Miq. Syst. Piper. p. 239; Illust. Piper. p. 33.
 Wight, Ic. t. 1928.—Piper longum, Linn.—c.r. 2953.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, not very common; also in native gardens. Nom. vulg. "Tippili."

2. C. Siriboa, Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. vol. i., pars altera, p. 438, cum syn.

— Piper Siriboa, Linn.—c.p. 3690.

HAB. Cultivated in native gardens as a masticatory, and considered not indigenous. Nom. vulg. "Rata-boolat-wel," "Stribo."

A species (c. p. 3691), called by the Cinghalese "Serwiya-wel," evidently very closely allted to the present, if not, as I suspect, a mere form of it, occurs upon large trees and on rocks, near the banks of rivers and streams, in the Central Province; but I have not yet been so fortunate as to meet with specimens in flower. The leaves are rather firmer in texture and less suddenly acuminated than in the cultivated (S. Striboa, But in other respects are very similar in chalacter to those of the latter.

3. C. Betle, Miq. l. c. p. 439, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1926.—Piper Betle, Linn.—c. p. 3692.

HAB. Cultivated very generally, as a masticatory, in native gardens in the warmer parts of the island, but not truly wild. Nom. vulg. "Boolat-wel."

4. PIPER. Linn.

1. P. nigrum, Linn. (Miq. Illust. Piper. p. 50, t. 50; Wight, Ic. t. 1934.)— c.p. 2176.

HAB. Ambagamowa District; also extensively cultivated in native gardens. Nom. vulg. "Gam-mirris-wel."

2. P. trineuron, Miq. in Hook. Lond. Journ. of Bot. v. p. 555; Walp. Ann. i. p. 601.—c.p. 2175.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

A very distinct species, characterized by its narrow very coriaceous leaves, closely adnate bracts, and somewhat distant flowers. The fruit is slightly oblong, 3 lines in dameter.

3. P. sylvestre, Lam. (Wight, Ic. t. 1937.)—An P. hymenophyllum, Miq. l. c. p. 554; Wight, Ic. t. 1942?—c.p. 3688.

HAB. On forest trees, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Mala-mirris-wel," "Wal-merris-wel," "Wal-gam-mirris-wel."

4. **P.** argyrophyllum, Miq. (Illust. Piper. p. 55. t. 56; Wight, Ic. t. 1941.)—An *P. Walkeri*, Miq. in Hook. Lond. Journ. of Bot. iv. p. 436; Walp. Ann. in. p. 344?—c.r. 3625.

HAB. Central Province.

Closely allied to the preceding, from which it seems to differ but little, except in the texture and colour of the foliage and in its more oblong fruit.

5. **P. arborescens**, Roxb. (Fl. Ind. i. p. 159; Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. vol. i., pars altera, p. 452; Illust. Piper. t. 54; Wight, Ic. t. 1940.)— *P. Linkii*, Miq. l. c. p. 53, t. 53. An *P. Zeylanicum*, Miq. in Hook. Journ. of Bot. iv. p. 436?—c.c. 35, 2461.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

6. P. arcuatum, Blume, Enum. Pl. Jav. i. p. 67; Miq. Illust. Piper. p. 57, t. 48.—c. p. 2177, 2178.

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

Very nearly allied to the preceding, from which it differs principally in its smaller leaves, shorter spikes of flowers, and the distinctly peltate bracts of its male flowers.

CXL, CHLORANTHACEÆ.

1. CHLORANTHUS, Sw.

1. C. brachystachys, Blume, Fl. Jav. p. 13, t. 2; Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. p. 801, cum syn.—Ascarina serrata, Bl. Enum. i. p. 80. Sarcandra chloranthoides, Gardner in Calc. Journ. of Nat. Hist. vi. p. 348; Walp. Ann. iii. p. 353; Wight, Ic. t. 1946.—c.p. 2207.

HAB. Not uncommon in forests of the Central Province, at an eleva-

tion of 3000 to 5000 feet.

OXLI. BALANOPHOREÆ.

1. BALANOPHORA, Forst.

B. Indica, Wall. Cat. 7247; Weddell in Ann. Sc. Nat. ser. 3, vol. xiv. p. 167, t. 9, fig. 11-22; Hook. f. in Trans. Linn. Soc. vol. xxii. p. 46.—Langsdorffia Indica, Arn. in Hook. Ic. Plant. tt. 205, 206, et in Ann. Nat. Hist. ii. p. 36.—c.r. 200.

HAB. Forests in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to

5000 feet.

CXLII. TRIURIDEÆ.

1. SCIAPHILA, Blume, Endl.

- † Perianthio 6-partito. Staminibus in flore masc 3 .- Aphylleia, Champion.
- 1. **S. secundiflors**, Thw. MS. (Bentham, in Hook. Journ. of Bot. vii. (1855) p. 10.)—c.p. 2665.
 - HAB. Forest of Gattehatte, near Sittawake, at no great elevation.
- Rhizoma repens, radicaus. Scapi crvcti, 6-14 poll. longi, albido-purpurascentes, paucifiori. Bractea latra, acutre. Flores racemosi, monoici. Pedicelli secundi, 14-24 lin. longi. Peranthu segmenta longe subulato-acuminata, imberbia, circiter 14 lin. longa. Flor. MASC. superiores. Anthera late sessiles, transverse oblongic, contigue, albæ. Flor. FEM. Ovaria parum tuberculata. Stylus ovarium vix superans, clavato-penicillatus.
- S. erubescens, Miers in Trans. Linn. Soc. xxi. 48.—Aphylleia erubescens, Champion in Calc. Journ. of Nat. Hist. vii. p. 468.—c.p. 2666
- HAB. Narawalla, near Gallé, Champion. Ponee, near Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson.
- †† Perianthio 8-partito. Staminibus in flore masc. 4.-Hyalisma, Champ. Micrs.
- 3. S. janthina, Thw.—Hyalisma janthina, Champion, l. c. p. 466; Miers, l. c. p. 49—c.p. 2664.
 - HAB. Damp forests in the south of the island.
- Obs In all the specimens of the genus Scauphila which I have examined, the number of stamens in the male flower is half that of the lobes of the perianth, to each alternate lobe of which a stamen is opposed.

CXLIII. CYCADEÆ.

CYCAS, Linn.

- 1. **C.** circinalis, Linn. Syst. Nat. quoad plant. Malab. et Zeylan. (syn. aliis excl.); Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. ii. p. 1077, cum syn. (non *C. circinalis*, Roxb.).—*C. sphærica*, Roxb.; Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 747; Todda-Panna, Rheed. Hort. Mal. iii. tt. 13-21.—c.p. 3689.
- Hab. In scrubby hilly ground, up to an elevation of 1500 feet. Nom. vulg. "Maddoo-gass."
- The flour obtained from the seeds of this species is made into cakes and eaten by the Cinghalese, and is reputed a remedy for some disorders.

MONOCOTYLEDONES.

CXLIV. ORCHIDACEÆ.

Sect. 1. MALAXEE, Lindl.

Subsect. LIPARIDE, Lindl.

1. LIPARIS, Rich.

 L. atropurpurea, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 28.—L. olivacea, Wight, Ic. t. 903 (vix Lindl.).
 L. Walkeriæ, Wight, Ic. t. 905 (haud Grah.).—c.p. 3181.

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

2. L. Walkeriæ, Grah. in Bot. Mag. t. 3770 (haud Wight).—c.p. 2376.

Hab. Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000 feet.

Differs from the preceding in its smaller, more numerous flowers, and shorter pedicities; the labellium of the present plant is also more orbicular in outline and with deeper crenatures.

3. L. Wightiana, Thw.-L. atropurpurea, Wight, Ic. t. 904 (haud Lindl.).-c.p. 3179.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Folia 2-3, ovata, gradatim acuminata, basi cordata, parce obliqua. Scapus 3-12 poll., pariim angulatus, pauciflorus. Bi actea acutæ, subcrectæ, pedicellis breviores. Flores viridi-purpurascentes. Sepata oblonga, acuta. Petala linearia, marguibus revolutis. Labellum sepalis longius, planum, orbiculare vel suborbiculare, integrum vel minute retusum. 4 lin. in diam., basi callo lunato ornatum. Columna exalata.

4. L. odorata, Lindl. l.c. p. 26, cum syn.—L. elata, Lindl. l.c. p. 27, cum syn.—c. p. 3180, 3375.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 5000 feet.

An extremely protean plant, varying from 3 to 18 inches or more in height, with leaves from 2 to 5 in number, and ovate or sometimes narrow-lanceolate in form. The size of the flowers also varies, and these are yellow in colour, more or less tinged with purple. There cannot be a doubt, I think, of this being the plant figured by Rheede in Hort. Mal. vol. xii. t 28; but I have no recollection as to whether the flowers are sweet-scented or otherwise.

5. L. barbata, Lindl. l.c.

HAB. Ceylon, Macrae (Hb. Lindl.).

I know nothing of this plant.

6. L. longipes, Lindl. l. c. p. 30; Wall. Pl. Asiat. Rar. t. 35; Wight, Ic. t. 906.—c.p. 3177.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

My specimens have much smaller flowers than those of the plant represented in Wallich's figure. The labellum is twice the length of the column, very much recurved, and of a pale green colour.

 L. viridiflors, Lindl. l. c. p. 31, cum syn.—L. elliptica, Wight, Ic. t. 1735.—C.P. 3178. Hab. Central Province, on rocks and trunks of trees, at an elevation of 3000 to 7000 feet.

Dr. Wight's figure well represents the present plant.

8. L. angustifolia, Lindl. l. c.-c.p. 2351.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 5000 feet.

Folia 2-4 poll. longa, 2-3 lin. lata, mucronata, in petiolum gradatim angustata. Flores minimi. Capsula ovata, 1½ lin. longa.

9. L. gregaria, Lindl. l. c. p. 33, cum syn.-c.r. 2359.

HAB. Hantani and elsewhere in the Central Province.

Flores sæpe rubro-tincti. Labellum basi bıcallosum, longitudinaliter canaliculatum, transverse flexuosum, apice subacutum reflexum. Anthera 6-angula.

2. OBERONIA, Lindl.

- 1. O. forcipata, Lindl. Fol. Orch. No. 7 .- c.P. 2511.
- HAB. Hewahette District, on trees.
- 2. O. longibracteata, Lindl. Gen. Sp. Orch. p. 3; Fol. Orch. No. 8. —c.p. 543.

HAB. Common in the Hantani and Hewahette Districts.

Flores pallide rufescentes, labello rufo

3. O. truncata, Lindl. Fol. Orch. No. 12.

HAB. Hantani, Champion (Herb. Lindl.).

I am not acquainted with this species.

4. O. verticillata, Wight, Ic. t. 1626.

Var. β; pubescens, Lindl. Fol. Orch. No. 14.—c.p. 2516, 2572.

HAB. Kornegalle District.

5. O. tenuis, Lindl. l. c. No. 16.—c.p. 2654. HAB. Hittawaka, on trees: March, 1853.

6. **O. Wightiana**, Lindl. in Bot. Reg. 1839, misc. 9; Fol. Orch. cum. syn. No. 25; Wight, Ic. t. 1627.—O. Arnottiana, Wight, Ic. t. 1628.—c.p. 2506.

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

7. O. Gardneriana, Thw.; bracteis lanceolatis, acuminatis, integris, floribus subæquilongis; sepalis ovato-triangularibus, subacutis, integris; petalis oblongis, obtusis, denticulatis, parum reflexis.—c.p. 593.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, on trees, Gardner.

Folia lanceolata, mucronata, 1-3 poll. longa. Spicæ densifloræ, curvatæ, foliis longiores. Flores pallide rufescentes.

Closely allied to the preceding, with which I had confounded it; but the examination of recent specimens satisfies me that it is quite distinct.

8. O. Scyllæ, Lindl. Fol. Orch. No. 28.-c.p. 3124.

HAB. Matturatte, at an elevation of 5000 to 6000 feet: April, 1854.

3. MICROSTYLIS, Nutt.

1. M. Rheedii, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 21, cum syn; Wight, Ic. t. 902.—M. versicolor, Lindl. l. c.; Wight, Ic. t. 901. An M. luteola, Wight, Ic. t. 1632?—c. p. 2375, 2743.

HAB. Common in shady forests in the Central Province.

Extremely variable in size and in the intensity of colour of the flowers and foliage.

I cannot doubt that the plant figured in Rheed. Hort. Mal. xii. t. 27 is the present species.

2. M. discolor, Lindl. p. 20; Wight, Ic. t. 1631.—c.p. 3698. Hab. Damp forests in the Central Province.

This is very closely allied to the preceding, but the leaves are somewhat different in shape and more deeply tinged with purple; and, besides having the labellum edentulate, the sepals are relatively a good deal shorter than in M. Rheedii.

3. M. lancifolia, Thw.; exspitosa; caule brevi; foliis lanceolatis vel lineari-lanceolatis, mucronatis; scapo clongato, pluri-bracteato; bracteis acuminatis, suberectis; ftoribus racemosis.—c.p. 2742.

HAB. On trunks of trees in the Saffragam District.

Folia 4-6, 1\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2} poll. longa, 2-4 lm. lata. Flores flavidi, quoad structuram iis procedentis simillimi. Labellimi concavum margine dentata, nec reflexa. Capsula oblouga, 6-costata, 3 lin. longa, pedecello 2 lin. longa

4. M. purparea, Lindl. l. c. p. 20. Hab. Ceylon, Macrae (Herb. Lindl.).

I know nothing of this plant.

z mass. mosming of this plant.

DIENIA, Lindl.

D. fusca, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 22.—c.p. 3182.
 Hab. Central Province, Macrae.

Subsect. Dendrobide, Lindl.

5. DENDROBIUM, Swartz.

D. Macræi, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 75; Linn. Soc. Proc. iii. p. 6.—D. nodosum, Dalzell in Hook. Journ. of Bot. iv. (1852) p. 292.—c. p. 3695.

HAB. On trees, in the Central Province, not uncommon.

Flores sæpius bini, aliquando solitarii vel term.

2. D. crumenatum, Swartz. (Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 88.)—c.r. 3696.

HAB. Common on the trunks of Cocoa-nut and other trees in the hotter parts of the island.

3. D. aureum, Lindl. l.c. p. 77; Wight, Ic. t. 1646.—D. heterocarpum, Wall. D. rhombeum, Lindl. in Bot. Reg. new ser. vol. xvii. t. 17.—C.p. 574.

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

4. D. Maccarthiæ, Thw. in Bot. Mag. t. 4886.-c.r. 3462.

HAB. Forest between Ratnapoora and Galle, flowering in May. Nom. vulg. "Wissak-mal."

Caules penduli, flagelliformes, teretes, striati, versus apicem foliosi, 1½-2-pedales; nodis parce tumidis; internodis 1½-2 poll. longis. Nota pauca, lanceolata, 2½-3 poll. longa, ½-1 poll. lata. Racemi laterales, 4-5-flor. Peduncul: basi bractus. Pedicelli pallidi, 10-12 lm. longi. Flores pallido purpurei. Sepala lanceolata, 2½-3 poll. lata. Petala subequilonga, latora. Labellum subtrilobum vel subtrapeziforme, apice rotundatum, disco atro-purpureo. Columna albida, subquadrata. Mentum conicum, semiapertum, semipollicaris.

D. macrostachyum, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 78; Wight, Ic. t. 1647.—c.p. 3183.

- HAB. Common in the Central Province and Saffragam District.
- 6. D. nutans, Lindl. l. c. p. 90; Linn: Soc. Proc. iii. p. 17 in adnot. D. Jerdonianum, Wight, Ic. t. 1644.—c.p. 2357.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

A variable plant in the shape of the leaves and colour of the flowers, which latter are dark-ochraceous or sometimes nearly white.

7. **D. sanguinolentum,** Lindl. in Bot. Reg. new ser. vol. xvi. p. 62. Hab. Ceylon, *Nightingale*.

I am not acquainted with this species.

8. D. purpurascens, Thw.; cæspitosum; caulibus brevissimis; foliis paucis, lineari-lanceolatis, apice angustatis, retusis, mucronatis; racemis foliis subæquilongis, 1-3-floris; labello sepalis [petalisque latioribus lineari-lanceolatis æquilongo, indiviso, obtuso, versus apicem parum dilatato cymbiformique, minute crenulato; mento brevi, rotundato; columna sursum incrassata, margine utrinque breve 3-dentata.—c.p. 2352

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

Folia 1-4 poll. longa, 2-6 lin. lata, sape purpurascentia. Flores albidi, semi-pollicares, columna atropurpurea. Bractea breves, rotundata.

9. D. panduratum, Lindl. in Linn. Soc. Proc. iii. p. 19.—An D. graminifolium, Wight, Ic. t. 1649?—c.p. 2353.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000 feet.

Cæspitosum. Folia lanceolata, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ poll. longa, Flores albidi, purpureo-tineti, semipollicares.

6. BOLBOPHYLLUM, Thouars.

- 1. B. elegans, Gard. MS.; scapo unifloro; sepalis lateralibus in saccum oblongum, acuminatum, superne ad basin apertum coharentibus, dorsali ovato, acuto, libero, duplo longoribus; petalis parvis, lanceolatis; labello valde carnoso, 3-lobo, lobis lateralibus brevibus, truncatis, erectis, terminali porrecto, linguaciormi, apiculato, tere ad apicem fossulato.—c.p. 2350.
- HAB. Hantani and Ambagamowa Districts, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Rhizoma repens. Pseudobulbi mediocres. Folia solitaria, lineari-lanceolata, utrinque gradatim angustata. Flores 1-1½ poll. longi, viridi-purpurascentes, maculis purpureis plus minus conspersi, venis purpureis. Labellum flavum, purpureomaculatum. Columna bicornis, flavida.

2. B. petiolare, Thw.; pseudobulbis parvis, confertis; foliis solitariis, ovatis, retusis, in petiolum longum angustatis; floribus capitații; sepalis acqualibus, oblongis, acutis, quam petala plus quam duplo longioribus; labello obscure 3-lobo, late linguaformi, obtuso, convexo, medio profunde sulcato reflexoque.—c.r. 3184.

HAB. Ambagamowa, rare.

Bracteæ parvæ, rotundatæ, acutæ. Capitula circiter 4-flora. Flores 3 lin. longi, pallide ochracei, venis rubris.

3. B. purpureum, Thw.; pseudobulbis ovoideis, confertis; foliis solitariis, spathulato-ovatis, retusis; floribus capitatis; sepalis quam petala duplo longioribus; lateralibus in unum apice retusum ocherentibus,

dorsali libero; labello obscure 3-lobo, valde carnoso, medio profunde sulcato reflexoque, apice obtuso.—c.r. 3697.

HAB. Matolle, rare.

Bractes minute. Capitula 6–8-flora. Flores $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lin. longi, pallide purpurei, venis purpureis.

CIRRHOPETALUM, Lindl.

C. Macreel, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 59 (haud Wight).—C. Walkerianum, Wight, Ic. t. 1657—c.p. 2362.

HAB. Hantani and Hewahette districts, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

2. C. grandiflorum, Wight, Ic. t. 1656.-c.p. 3657.

HAB. Central Province, in the Maturatte and other districts, at an elevation of 3000 to 6000 feet.

3. C. Wightii, Thw.—C. Macræi, Wight, Ic. t. 1652 (haud Lindl.) —c.p. 3160, 2740 (632).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

Flores albidi vel pallide flavi, plus minus rubro-maculati, vel omnino pallide virides. Sepala lateratia linearia vel lineari-lanceolata, obtusa, doraali rotundato, apiculato 3-4-plo longiora Petala parva, acuta, minute serrulata. Labellum carnosum, lingusforme, canaliculatum.

Very variable in size and in the colour of the flowers or, possibly, further observation may show that I have confounded two distinct though closely allied species.

8. PHREATIA, Lindl.

P. elegans, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 63.—c.p. 3186.
 Hab. Central Province, Macrae.

9. ERIA. Lindl.

 E. bicolor, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 65 (haud in Linn. Soc. Proc. iii. p. 58).—c.r. 2982.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

Flores albi, columna labelloque ad basin plus minus rubro-tinctis.

 E. Lindleyi, Thw.—E. bicolor, Lindl. in Linn. Soc. Proc. iii. p. 58 (haud Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 65).—Dendrobium bicolor, Lindl. l. c. p. 90.—c.p. 2761.

HAB. Central Province, common up to an elevation of 7000 feet.

3. E. braccata, Lindl. in Linn. Soc. Proc. iii. p. 46.—E. reticosa, Wight, Ic. t. 1637. E. uniflora, Dalzell in Hook. Journ. of Bot. iv. p. 111.—Dendrobium braccatum, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 75.—c.r. 2356.

HAB. Central Province, not uncommon.

4. E. muscicola, Lindl. in Linn. Soc. Proc. iii. p. 47.—An Dendro-bium muscicola, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 75?—c. p. 2355.

HAB. Trunks of trees in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet.

Fólia acuta. Pedunculi 2-5-flori. Labellum acuminatum.

5. E. velutina, Thw.; molliter pubescens; rhizomate repente; cau-

libus brevibus, adscendentibus, 5-7-foliis; foliis anguste lanceolatis, coriaceis, subacutis; peduracutis terminalibus, solitariis vel 2-nis, pauciforis, folio longioribus; sepatis obtusis, lateratibus valde obliquis, dorsati lineari-lanceolato, cum petalis conformi: labello subcarnoso, linguaformi, recurvato, parum concavo, lobis lateralibus parvis, terminali rotundato, incrassato, papilloso.—c.p. 2349.

HAB. Dolosbage, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

Folia 2-4 poll. longa. Bracteæ 3-4 lin. longæ. Flores parvi, flavi, siccitate rufescentes. Columna brevis, simplex. Capsula 6-costata.

10. ALWISIA, Lindl. Fol. Orchid.

1. A. tenuis, Lindl. l. c.—Eria articulata, Lindl. in Linn. Soc. Proc. iii. p. 47.—c.r. 2655.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, at no great elevation.

Sect. 2. EPIDENDREE, Lindl.

Subsect. CGLOGYNIDE. Lindl.

11. CŒLOGYNE, Lindl.

1. C. breviscapa, Lindl. Fol. Orch. No. 9.—C. angustifolia, Wight, Ic. t. 1641 (haud A. Rich.),—c.r. 3121.

HAB. Not uncommon in the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

2. C. odoratissima, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 41; Fol. Orch. No. 10; Wight, Ic. t. 1640.—c.r. 518 (666, 667).

HAB. Newera Ellia and other elevated parts of the Central Province.

12. PHOLIDOTA, Lindl.

1. P. imbricata, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 36; Wight, Ic. t. 907. —c.p. 3187.

HAB. Very common on the trunks of trees, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Subsect. BLETIDE, Lindl.

13. PHAIUS, Lour.

 P. bicolor, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 128; Wight, Ic. tt. 1659, 1660.—c.p. 2368.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.

Flores 3-4 poll in exp Sepala petalisque flava, plus minus rubro-tineta.

2. F. luridus, Thw.; caulescens, foliis lanceolatis, acutis, glabris; sepalis cum petalis parum angustioribus lanceolatis, acutis; labello cucullato, rotundato, obscure trilobo, undulato, superne sparsim piloso et lineis duabus contiguis elevatis antice rugulosis ornato, subtus lævi, medio sulcato; calcare brevissimo; columna antice parum dilatata, parce pilosa, apice denticulata; anthera pilosa.—c.p. 813.

HAB. Rakwane, in the Saffragam District.

Terrestris. Castis simplex, bipedalis. Scaps (in meis specim.) 2, foliis sequilongi, pluriflori. Bractes oblonge, scutes. Flores 2 poll. in exp. Sepala petaloque flavo-viridi-rufescentis. Labellum flavum, utrinque macula rubra irregulari-notatum.

14. ARUNDINA, Blume.

A. minor, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 125.—c.p. 485.

HAB. Not very uncommon amongst grass in swampy places in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

15. IPSEA, Lindl.

I. speciosa, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 124 (Wight, Ic. t. 1663).
 c.p. 2364.

HAB. Not uncommon amongst long grass on exposed hillsides, at an elevation of 4000 to 5000 feet.

16. APATURIA, Lindl.

1. A. montana, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 131 .- c.p. 3189.

HAN. Ambagamowa District, rare.

Scapus bipedalis, stramineus, plus minus purpureo-tinctus, basi squamis brevibus tectus. Bractes lineari-lanceolate, acute, reflexe. Flores straminei, externe basi apiecque purpurei.

17. ANIA, Lindl.

1. A. bicornis, Lindl. in Bot. Reg. xv. new ser. misc. p. 37.—A. latifolia, Wight, Ic. t. 914 (hand Lindl.); "folio oblongo-lanceolato, caranoso, scapo breviore; labelli lobo medio emarginato, apiculato, basi lamellato, lamella tertia versus apicem interjecta; anthera bicorni," Lindl. l. c.—~P. 3190.

HAB. Har. ani, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

Tota planta plus minus purpureo-tincta. Sepala petalaque pallide flavo-viridis, purpurascentia.

2. A. maculata, Thw.; folio lanceolato, delicatule venuloso, longiuscule petiolato; scapo subæquilongo; sepalis petalisque subconformibus, lanceolatis, acutis; labello 3-lobo, disco trilamellato, lobis lateralibus parum brevioribus, erectis, obtusis, intermedio rotundato, subacuto, concayo; calcare brevi, cylindrico, truncato.—c.P. 3515.

HAB. A single specimen collected at Hapootelle, at an elevation of

5000 feet.

Glabra. Pseudobulbus conicus. Scapus bipedalis. Bractes anguste lanceolate, acute, flore breviores. Sepata petataque pallide viridia, hec seriebus linearibus 6, illa 4 macularum purpurearum longitudinaliter notata. Labellum album, interne versus basin purpureo-maculatum. Columna flava

Sect. 3. VANDEE, Lindl.

Subsect. SARCANTHIDE, Lindl.

18. EULOPHIA, R. Br.

E. macrostachys, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 183 (Wight, Ic. tt. 1667, 1668).—c.r. 3188.

HAB. Not uncommon in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

2. E. virens, R. Br. (Lindl. l. c. p. 182, cum syn. ; Wight, Ic. t. 913.) -с.р. 2369.

HAB. Central Province, not very common.

E. grandifiora, Lindl. l. c. p. 181.

HAB. Cevlon, Macrae (Herb. Lindl.).

I have not met with this species, nor is there a specimen of it in this herbarium.

4. E. explanata, Lindl. l. c. p. 180.

HAB. Cevlon, Macrae (Herb. Lindl.).

I am not acquainted with this species.

CYRTOPERA, Lindl.

1. C. rufa, Thw.; rhizomate tuberoso; scapo squamis distantibus circiter 3 vaginato; bracteis anguste lanceolatis, ovario æquilongis; sepalis æqualibus, oblongo-lanceolatis, acutis, quam petala obovata acuta parum longioribus; labello cucullato, 3-lobo, interne venis pilosis, lobis lateralibus obtusis, intermedio rotundato, apiculato æquilongis; calcare brevi, obtuso; columna lineari, ad medium parum contracta. - c.p. 3566. HAB. Hantani, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

Scapus bipedalis, rufescens. Flores, rufi, 2 poll. in exp. Capsula oblonga, obtuse sexangula, 21 poll. longa, 1 poll. in diam. Folia nondum vidi.

2. C. Gardneri, Thw.; acaulis; rhizomate tuberoso; foliis anguste lanceolatis, plicatis; scapo foliis æquilongo, 6-12-floro; sepalis æqualibus, lanceolatis, acutis, quam petala oblonga longioribus; labello parum saccato, 3-lobo, disco lineis pluribus elevatis ornato, lobis lateralibus latis, brevibus, rotundatis, erectis, intermedio reflex ovato, undulato, obtuso.—C. laxiflora, Gardn. MSS.—c.p. 2370.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Scapus bipedalis, rufescens. Bracteæ anguste lanceolatæ, acutæ, ovario breviores. Sepala pollicaria, pallide viridia, plus minus rufescentia. Petala albida. Labellum albidum vel pallide flavum, disco rubro-tincto.

LÜISIA, Gaud.

1. L. tenuifolia, Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. i. p. 64; Lindl. Fol. Orchid. No. 3, cum syn.—Cymbidium tenuifolium, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 167.—An Wight, Ic. t. 1689 ?—c.p. 3530.

HAB. On trees in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Flores albidi, sepalis petalisque pallide purpurascentibus. Labelli lobi laterales parvi, interne purpurei; intermedius oblongus, disco convexo marginibusque atropurpureis, postice lævis, antice convexus, 4-sulcatus, apice flavidus, planus, truncatus. breve bilobus.

2. L. Zeylanica, Lindl. Fol. Orch. No. 7.—c.p. 2347.

HAB. Common on trees in the Central Province.

3. L. bicaudata, Thw.; caulescens; foliis membranaceis, lineari-lanceolatis, acutis, parum falcatis, apice breve bifidis, parce obliquis; racemis oppositifoliis, folio longioribus; sepalis ovatis, acutis, dorso ad anicem alato-carinatis; petalis parum angustioribus, ecarinatis; labello

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C.P. 3494.

HAB. Ambagamowa and Saffragam Districts.

Folia 3-4 poll. longa, \$\frac{2}{2} poll. lata. Flores \$\frac{2}{2} poll. in exp., flavi, labello interne postice late carinato, antice versus marginem radiatim rubro-lineato.

COTTONIA, Wight, Ic. t. 1755.

1. C. peduncularis.—C. macrostachya, Wight, l. c.—Vanda peduncularis, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 216.—c.r. 2361.

HAB. Warmer parts of the Central Province.

Sepala petataque reflexa, fusca, venis marginibusque flavis. Labellum atro-purpureum, margine pilosula fossulaque flavis, lobis lateralibus parvis adnatis auriculatum, oblongum, convexum, medio constructum, prope basin rigide pilosum et tuberculo parvo stipitato piloso munitum, a' medio versus apicem abrupte fossulatum. Columna e'recta, apice triloba, lobis lateralibus minoribus gibbis, delicatule muricatis.

22. VANDA, R. Br.

1. V. Roxburghii, R. Br. in Bot. Reg. t. 506; Bot. Mag. t. 2245; Wight, Ic. t. 916.—c.p. 2346.

HAB. Hot, drier northern parts of the island.

2. V. spathulata, Spreng. (Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 216; Fol. Orchid.; Wight, Ic. t. 915.)—c.p. 2345.

23. ACAMPE, Lindl. Fol. Orchid.

1. A. Wightiana, Lindl. l. c.—Vanda Wightiana?, Wight, Ic. t. 1670. V. fasciata, Gardn. MSS.—c.p. 2342.

Var. β; foliis latioribus; pedunculis elongatis, ramosis.—c.p. 3392.

-An species distincta?

HAB. Jaffna, Gardner. Hantani.—Var. β. Ambagamowa and Hunasgiria Districts.

Sepala petalisque flava, interne transverse rubro-striata. Labelli lamina triangulari-ovata, parce transverse rubro-striata, convexa, subcarinata, basi tuberculata, (in meis specim) edentata.

I suspect that var. β will prove to be a distinct species, but until I have an opportunity of examining fresh specimens of it I cannot determine satisfactorily.

2. A. congesta, Lindl. l. c.—Vanda congesta, Lindl. in Bot. Reg. 1839, Misc. n. 39.

HAB. Ceylon, Loddiges.

I know nothing of this species except from Dr. Lindley's description.

24. SACCOLABIUM, Blume.

1. **S.** guttatum, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 220, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. tt. 1745, 1746.—c.p. 2344.

HAB. Hot, dry, northern parts of the island, on trees.

2. S. curvifolium, Lindl. l. c. p. 222.

HAB. Ceylon, Macrae (Herb. Lindl.).

With this species I am not acquainted, and there is neither specimen nor drawing of it in this collection.

- 3. S. lineolatum, Thw.; caulescens; foliis linearibus, canaliculatis, oblique retusis; racemis ramosis, multifloris; sepalis petalisque parum minoribus oblongis, obtusis; labelli lamina sagittato-triloba, lobis lateralibus acutis recurvis, intermedio majore, ovato, obtuso; calcare cylindrico.—0.P. 2741.
- HAB. On trees in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.
- Folia 6-8 poll. longa, ‡ poll. lata. Sepala petalaque circiter 3 lin. longa, flava, interne delicatule transverse ruboro-striata. Labell'i lamina alba, sparsissime rubro-maculata. Calear flavum. Capsula cylindrica, 2 poll. longa, 3 lin. lata.
 - 4. S. niveum, Lindl. l. c. p. 224.-c.p. 2340.
- HAB. Central Province, not uncommon, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 fee.

Labelli lamina carnosa, concava, obtusa. Pollinia aurantiaca. Capsula 2 lin.

5. S. acuminatum, Thw.; caulescens; foliis carnosulis, lanceolatis, acuminatissimis; racemis lateralibus, brevibus; sepalis petalisque parum minoribus obovatis, obtusis; labelli calear cylindrico, interne dente dorsali parvo bifido, lamina equilonga, triloba, lobis lateralibus obtusis, intermedio ovato, concavo, obscure retuso.—c.r. 3376.

HAB. Saffragam District, at no great elevation.

Folia 4-5 poll. longa, 3 lin. lata. Racems bipollicarcs. Flores 3 lin. in exp. Scala petalaque pallide viridis, fulvo-marginata. Labellum albidum, lobis lateralibus rubris. Capsula reflexa, 8 lin. longa

The dorsal tooth within the labellum of this species indicates an approach to Cleisostoma.

6. S. gracile, Lindl. l.c. p. 225.-c.p. 2528.

HAB. Hantani, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

7. S. roseum, Lindl. l.c.—Sarcanthus Walkerianus, Wight, Ic. t. 1686. —c.r. 489.

Hab. Common upon trees in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

8. S. brevifolium, Lindl. l. c.; Linn. Soc. Proc. iii. p. 35.—S. virescens, Gardn. MSS.—c.p. 488, 2341.

H.B. Common in forests in the Central Province. The variety with deep red flowers and more coriaceous leaves occurs at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet.

25. SCHŒNORCHIS, Blume.

 8. juncifolia, Blume; Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 243.—Sarcanthus filiformis, Wight, Ic. t. 1684. S. roseus, Wight, Ic. t. 1685.—c.p. 633.

Hab. Trees in forests in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

This would seem to be scarcely generically distinct from Saccolabium.

26. CLEISOSTOMA, Blume.

C. maculesa, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 227.—c.p. 3193.
 Hab. Central Province, not common.

Folia subtus præcipue versus basin, cum pedunculis capsulisque, creberrime purpureo maculata. Flores flavidi, plus minus rubro-tincti.

2. C. acaulis, Lindl. l. c.-Vanda fimbriata, Gardn. MSS.-c.p. 3191.

HAB. Hantani, on trees, rare, Gardner.

Labellum saccatum, trilobum, lobis lateralibus brevibus, carnosis, erectis, parum acutis, antice convergentibus, terminali omnino externo, subtriangulari, fimbriato, reflexo.

3. C. galeata.—Saccolabium galeatum, Gardn. MSS.—Caulescens, foliis coriaccis, linearibus, obliquis, obtusis, emarginatis; floribus racemosis vel subpaniculatis, ad apicem pedunculi folio subæquilongi confertis; sepalis petalisque conformibus, obovato-spathulatis, obtusis; labelli saccati lobis lateralibus brevibus, truncatis, carnosis, terminali parvo, ovato, retuso, parce papilloso; dente dorsali triangulari, apice emarginato.—c.p. 2343.

HAB. Not uncommon on trees in the Central Province.

Folia 6 poll. longa, \$\frac{3}{4}\$ poll. lata. Flores circiter 4 lin in exp., flavi, rubro-maculati. Capsulæ 1 poll. longæ, 2 lin. latæ.

27. TÆNIOPHYLLUM, Blume.

T. Alwisii, Lindl. in Linn. Soc. Proc. iii. p. 42.—c.p. 3195.

H.B. Ambagamowa District. A single specimen detected upon the branch of a Symplocos, by Mr. H. De Alwis, the draftsman of the Peradenia Garden.

Minutum, acaule, aphyllum. Radices virides, carnosæ, repentes, complanatæ. Scapus erectus, ‡ poll longus. Bracteæ carnatæ. Flores spicati, pauci, minutassimi, pallide virides. Sepala petalaque conformia, cum labello in perianthima accettum connata. Labellum saccatum, lamina cymbiformi, marginibus liberis. Columna brevis. Follinia 4, pyriformia, in glandulam sessilin. Anthera quadrata, subquadrilocularis.

28. OCTARRHENA, Thw. (gen. nov.)

Sepala æqualia, libera. Petala multo minora. Labellum petalis subconforme, parum cymbiforme. Columna brevissima, subhemisphærica. Stigma transverse oblongum. Pollinia 8 (4-4) libera, sphærica; caudicula lineari, medio bifure; j dlandula parva, rotundata.

Herba parva, epiphyta, caulescens, coepitosa, folius distichis, subcylindricis, acutis; racemus axiliaribus, paucifloris, floribus minutis, pallide viridibus.

1. O. parvula, Thw.-c.p. 3072.

. HAB. Central Province, on forest trees, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

29. AERIDES, Lour.

1. A. Wightianum, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 238; Linn. Soc. Proc. iii. p. 40, cum syn; Bot. Mag. t. 5138.—A. testaceum, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 238. Vanda parviftora, Lindl.; Wight. Ic. t. 1669.—C.P. 752.

HAB. Not uncommon upon trees, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

2. A. tessellatum, Wight, (Lindl. l.c. p. 240?)-c.p. 3378.

2 в

HAB. Hunasgiria District; Mr. H. De Alwis.

Sepala pollicaria, lateralia obovata, dorsale petalaque conformia angustiora, omnia pallide fusco-viridia, interne rubro-lineata maculataque. Labelli albidi calcar conicum, laminæ lobi laterales crecti, acuti, terminalis major, ovatus, retusus, flavotinetus, lineis rubris circiter 8 longitudinaliter notatus.

The above description is taken from a carefully executed drawing in this library. I have not seen the plant in a fresh state, nor are there specimens of it in the herbarium.

3. A. cylindricum, Lindl. l.c. (Wight, Ic. t. 1744.)-c.p. 2348.

HAB. On trees, not uncommon up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Flores albidi. Labell: lobi laterales interne longitudinaliter delicatule purpureostriati, intermedius disco lutens, 4-sulcatus, apice purpureo maculatus.

30. **DENDROCOLLA**, Blume.

1. D. serræformis, Lindl. MSS. Liparis serræformis, Lindl. l. c. 33. — c. p. 3209.

HAB. Ambagamowa and Saffragam Districts, rare.

Sepala petalaque lanceolata, acuta, hæc angustiora. Columna brevis, gibba. Pollina 4, 2 interiora multo minora. Anthera rotundata.

31. ŒCEOCLADES, Lindl.

1. CE. tenera, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 236 (Wight, Ic. t. 1683).
-- c. r. 2983.

HAB. Central Province, on trees, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Sepala petalaque flava vel pallule viridia, sepe vens rubris. Labelli lamnæ lobi laterales truncatı, parum rotundatı crenulatique, petalis concolores, intermedius albus, calcar breve, cylindricum, dente interno dorsalı truncato parum Emarginato clausum.

32. DIPLOCENTRUM, Lindl.

D. recurvum, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 218; Wight, Ic. t. 1680.
 An D. longifolium, Wight, Ic. t. 1681.—c.p. 3192.

HAB. Central Province, Gardner.

33. ANGRÆCUM. Thouars.

 A. zeylanicum, Lindl. in Linn. Soc. Proc. vol. iii. p. 40--c.p. 3693.

HAB. Narawelle, near Galle, Champion.

34. APPENDICULA, Blume.

 A. longifolia, Blume, Bijdr. p. 304; Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 230?—c.p. 3208.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, rare.

Folia 3-5 poll longa, } poll. lata, retusa, mucronata.

The present agrees very well with Blume's description, but in my specimens the flowers are not in a sufficiently perfect state for analysis.

35. PODOCHILUS, Blume.

P. falcatus, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 234.—c.p. 2527.

HAB. Common in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 6000 feet.

2. P. saxatilis, Lindl. l.c. p. 235.—c.p. 3194. Hab. Hantani and Ambagamowa Districts.

36. CYLINDROCHILUS, Thw. (gen. nov.)

Sepala petalaque subconformia, patentia. Labellum cylindrico-cucullatum, brevi-saccatum, erectum, columne basi producta articulatum, 3-lobum, lobus lateralibus oblongis, obliquis, intermedio brevissimo, truncato. Columna brevis, antice excavata. Pollinia 2, bipartibilia, rotundata, compressa, medio cauduculæ latæ brevis affixa; glandula parva, rotundata. Anthera rotundata, bilocularis.—Herba epiphyta, caulescens, foliis coriaceis, lineari-oblongis, oblique retusis; pedunculis lateralibus; floribus paucis, capitatis; capsulus longiusculis, cylindricis.

1. C. pulchellus, Thw.-c.p. 2354.

Hab. Central Province and at Kornegalle, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

Flores albi, 7 lin. in exp. Labellum interne capitellato-pilosum, externe ad apicem maculis paucis fulvis cingulatum. Capsulæ 2½ poll. longæ, 1½ lin. latæ, 6-costatæ

37. JOSEPHIA, Wight.

1. J. lanceolata, Wight, Ic. t. 1742.—Polystachya ramosa, Gardn. MSS.—c.p. 2358.

HAB. Very abundant on trees in the Central Province.

Subsect. CRYPTOCHILIDE, Lindl.

38. ACANTHOPHIPPIUM, Blume.

1. A. bicolor, Lindl. in Bot. Reg. xx. t. 1730.—c.p. 2365.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

Pseudobulbi ovati. Folta sæpius 3, 9–18 poll. louga, 2]-4½ poll. lata, utrinque acuta. Scapus brevis, 2-7:·lorus. Bractee ovato-lanccolate, pollicaries: Flores essquipolheares, flavi, ad apicem plus minus rubro-ineti unaculatique. Scaplorum apices liberi obtusi, reflexi. Petala angustiora. Labelti lobi laterales rotundati, incurvi; intermedus linguasformis, carnosus, obtusus, deflexus, discus 3-lamellatus, lamellis exterioribus tuberculatis, intermedia tenui, utrinque mucronata.

Subsect. Brassidæ, Lindl.

39. CYMBIDIUM, Swartz.

1. G. ensifolium, Swartz; Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 162, cum syn.—C. hæmatodes, Lindl. l. c.—c.p. 3694.

HAB. Hantani, in the Central Province.

The shape of the labellum of the Ceylon plant is so precisely similar to that of the variety of C. ensylvium figured in Bot. Reg. t. 1976, that I cannot doubt the plants being identical in species.

2. C. bicolor, Lindl. l.c. cum syn.—c.p. 3379.

HAB. Common on trees, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

C. aloifolium, Swartz, (Lindl. l.c. cum syn.; Wight, Ic. tt. 1687, 1688).—c.p. 754.

HAB. Jaffna, Gardner.

Subsect. MAXILLARIDE, Lindl.

40. POLYSTACHÝA Hook.

1. P. luteola, Hook. Exot. Fl. t. 103; Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 73, cum syn.; Wight, 1c. t. 1678.—c.p. 2360.

HAB. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island, on trees.

Subsect. CALANTHIDE, Lindl.

41. CALANTHE, R. Br.

1. C. veratrifolia, R. Br. (Lindl. Fol. Orchid. cum syn.)—c.p. 2367. Var. \(\beta\). discolor.—c.p. 2371.

Hab. Not uncommon in the Central Province. Var. β At an elevation of 6000 to 7000 feet.

2. **C. Masuca**, Lindl Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 249, cum syn; Fol. Orchid. cum syn.—*C. purpurea*, Lindl. l.c. *C. emarginata*, Wight, Ic. t. 918.—c.p. 2366.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.

Eoltautrınque mollıter pubescentia $Bracle\alpha$ lanecolatæ vel ovato-lanecolatæ. Labeltdıscus tuberculatus i lobi laterales oblongi, obliqui; calcar pedicello æquilongum.

42. GEODORUM, Jacks.

1. **G.** dilatatum, R. Br. (Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 175; Fol. Orchid. cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 912.)—c.p. 3196.

HAB. Central Province, amongst grass in shady places.

2. G. fucatum, Lindl in Bot. Reg. t. 1687; Fol. Orch. HAB. Ceylon, Walker (Herb. Lindl.).

I have never met with this species, nor is there a specimen or drawing of it in this collection.

Sect. 4. OPHREE. Lindl.

Subsect. SATYRIADE, Lindl.

43. SATYRIUM, Swartz.

1. S. Nepalense, D. Don (Lindl. in Linn. Soc. Proc. iii. p. 44, cum syn. seq.; Wight, Ic. t. 929).—S. Perottetianum, A. Rich.; Wight, Ic. t. 1716. S. albiflorum, A. Rich.; Wight, Ic. t. 1717. S. pallidum, A. Rich.—c.p. 227 (522).

HAB. Abundant about Newera Ellia.

Subsect. GYMNADENIDÆ, Lindl.

44. ATE, Lindl.

 A. virens, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 327; Wight, Ic. t. 928. c.p. 3200.

HAB. Maturatte District, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

Petala oblata, obliqua, laciniis æqualibus

2. A. acuminata, Thw.; foliis anguste lanceolatis bracteisque rotundato-ovatis, setaceo-acuminatis; petalis linearibus, obliquis lacinia anteriore longiore, anguste lineari; labello trifido, lobis linearibus, obtusis, lateralibus divergentibus, longioribus; calcare clavato, obtuso, ovario fere aquilongo.—c.p. 514.

HAB. Rambodde and above Galagama, at an elevation of 4000 to

5000 feet.

Caulis 1-3-pedalis, sparse foliosus Folia 2-4 poll. longa. Flores secundi Sepala rotundata petalaque pallide viridin. Labellum glabrum, fulvum.

This bears a considerable general resemblance to Habenaria Heyneana, Lindl, but is totally distanct from it

45. HABENARIA. Willd.

H. macrostachya, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 307.—c.p. 3197.
 HAB. Hantani, Gardner.

Sepala longiuscule acuminata. Petala fere ad basin divaricato-bifida.

2. **H.** dichopetala, Thw.; foliis ovatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, acutis; sepatis lateralibus ovatis, acutis; dorsali rotundato, concavo; petalis bipartitis, sinu lato, lacinis elongatis, setaceis, anteriore angustiore, parum longiore; labello tripartito, lacinis elongatis, setaceis, æqualibus; calcare cylindrico, parum clavato, subacuto, ovario æquilongo.—c.r. 3564.

HAB. Bintenne District, at no great elevation.

Caulis bipedalis, medio foliosus, dimidio inferiore squamatus Spica pauciflora. Sepala circiter 3 lin. longa.

3. H. dolichostachya, Thw.; foliis ovatis, gradatim acuminatis, acutis, basi rotundatis; spica elongata; bructeis ovato-acuminatis, floribus equilongis; sepalis lateralibus ovato-lunceolatis, acutis, dorsali parum breviore, rotundato, mucronato; petalis subæquilongis, falcatis, bifidis, lacinia anteriore nana; labello tripartito, laciniis linearibus angustissimis, lateralibus divergentibus, petalis æquilongis, intermedia parum longiore.—c.p. 3199.

HAB. Rambodde, Gardner.

Caulus 3-pedalis, medio foliosus, dimidio inferiore squamatus. Folia 2-3-poll. longa, superiora minora. Spica pedalis, laxiflora. Sepala circiter 3 lin. longa.

 H. viridiflora, R. Br. (Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 319; Wight, Ic. t. 1705.)—c.r. 2372.
 Hab. Common in the Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to

HAB. Common in the Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

5. H. pterocarpa, Thw.; foliis lanceolatis; floribus majusculis; sepais lateralibus deflexis, oblique lanceolatis, acutis, dorsali parum breviore, rotundato, subacuto, petala sequilonga, falcato-linearis, obtusa

includente; labello sepalis duplo longiore, tripartito, lobis linearibus, lateralibus acutis, parum longioribus, recurris; calcare cylindrico, parum clavato, obtuso, quam ovarium 6-alatum fere triplo longiore.—c.p. 3201.

HAB. Rambodde, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

Caulis sesquipedalis, foliosus, foliis 2-6 poll. longis, superioribus gradatim minoribus. Flores albidi, calcare 3½ poll. longo, pallide viridi.

6. H. latifolia, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 321.

HAB. Ceylon, Macrae (Herb. Lindl.).

I have not met with this species, nor are there specimens of it in this herbarium.

7. **H. plant@inea**, Lindl. l. c. p. 323, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1710. —c.p. 2374.

HAB. Not uncommon in the hot drier parts of the island.

8. H. crinifera, Lindl. l. c.; Wight, Ic. t. 926.—q.p. 207.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

46. PLATANTHERA, Rich.

P. cubitalis, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 202?—Habenaria cubitalis, R. Br. Prod. Orchis cubitalis, Linn.; Willd. iv. p. 17; Fl. Zeyl. p. 320.—c.p. 3202.

HAB. Pasdun Corle, at no great elevation.

Petala ovato-oblonga, obtusa

There can be little doubt, I think, of this being the Orchic cubitalis, Linn., with the description of which in 'Flora Zeylanica' it agrees very well, but Lindley's plant would appear to be probably different, since he describes the petals as subulate.

2. P. rhynchocarpa, Thw.; caule dimidio inferiore, folioso; foliis lanceolatis; spica brevi, compacta; bracteis lanceolatis, acutissimis, ovario subæquilongis; sepalis lateralibus ovatis, subacutis, deflexis, dorsali parum breviore, rotundato, cucullato, petala lineari-spathulata, acuta, subæquilonga includente; labello sepalis lateralibus equilongo, a medio tripartito, laciniis lineari-lanceolatis, acutis, lateralibus parum brevioribus; calcare cylindrico, obtuso, porrecto, quam ovarium longiuscule rostratum dimidio longiore.—c.p. 3058.

HAB. Above Galagama, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

Caulis 1-2-pedalis. Folia 2-6 poll longa. Flores albi, sepalis 3-4 lin. longis, calcare 13 lin. longo, apice viridi

47. PERISTYLUS, Blume.

1. P. goodyeroides, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 299.

HAB. Cevlon, Walker (Herb. Hook.).

2. P. plantagineus, Lindl. l. c. p. 3000; Wight, Ic. t. 921.

HAB. Ceylon, Macrae (Herb. Lindl).

3. P. spiralis, Wight, Ic. t. 1696.—P. Lawii, Wight, Ic. t. 1695.—C.P. 226 (523).

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

4. P. aristatus, Lindl. l. c. p. 300.—P. exilis, Wight, Ic. t. 1698. P. robustior, Wight, Ic. t. 1699.—c.p. 3081, 2373.

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province, common.

5. P. brevilobus, Thw.; caule gracili, dimidio inferiore distanter folioso; foliis oblongo lanceolatis, acutis; spica brevi, densiflora; bracteis ovato-lanceolatis, acutis, ovario subæquilongis; sepalis petalisque obtusis, his latioribus; labello obcordato, lobo intermedio minuto.-c.p. 3493.

HAB. Near Ratnapoora.

Subsect. Corycide. Lindl.

48. **DISPERIS**, Swartz.

1. D. tripetaloidea, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 371, cum syn.; Wight, Jc. t. 930.—c.p. 2363.

HAB. Not uncommon in damp forests of the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.

Flores pallide purpurer,

Sect. 5. Arethuser. Lindl.

Subsect. Gastrodide, Lindl.

GASTRODIA, R. Br.

1. G. Javanica, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 385 .- Ephiphanes Javanica, Blume, Bijdr. p. 421.-c.p. 3463.

HAB. Hinidoon Kanda, and Carawitta Kanda, near Ratnapoora.

This agrees so well with Blume's description, that I cannot doubt its being his plant.

50. EPIPOGIUM, Gmel.

Lindl, in Linn, Soc. Proc. i. p. 176.

Galera, Blume. Podanthera, Wight. Ceratopsis, Lindl.

1. E. nutans, Lindl. l. c. p. 177.—Galera nutans, Blume, Bijdr. p. 415. Podanthera pallida, Wight, Ic. t. 1759.—c. p. 3205.

H.B. Not very uncommon, in damp shady places, up to an elevation

of 2000 feet.

Tota planta albida, vel floribus bracteisque rubro-maculatis.

Subsect. VANILLIDE, Lindl.

CYRTOSIA, Blume.

1. C. Javanica, Blume, Bijdr. p. 396; Rumphia, t. 69.—c.p. 3203. HAB. Central Province, at the roots of Coffee trees. Passbage, Gardn. Poondool Oya, J. Nietner, Esq.

52. VANILLA, Plumier.

1. V. Walkerise, Wight, Ic. t. 932.—An V. aphylla, Wight, Ic. t. 931 ? (non Blume).-c.p. 2964.

HAB. Galle and Negumbo.

Labellum fance rubescens.

I have unfortunately been unable to make a careful analysis of the flower of this beautiful plant, the only flower I have seen, and from which the draftsman made his drawing, having been inadvertently thrown away.

V. Moonii, Thw.; foliis carnosis, oblongis, acuminatis, subsessilibus; spicis brevibus, plurifloris; bracteis brevibus, acutis; sepalis petalisque conformibus, lanceolatis, conniventibus; labello cucullato, margine crenulato.—V. aromatica?, Moon's Cat. p. 60.—c.P. 3204.

HAB. Cultura, Moon. Negumbo and Kornegalle.

Sepala petalaque fulva, apice nigrescentia Labellum pallude viride, disco albo, tribus seriebus apice convergentibus macularum fulvarum ornato. Ovarium albudum.

I have not seen the flowers of this plant in a fresh state. The description of their colour is taken from a drawing in this library.

Sect. 6. NEOTTEE. Lindl.

Subsect. CRANICHIDE, Lindl.

53. ZOSTEROSTYLIS, Blume.

1. Z. Zeylanica, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 446.—Z. Walkeræ, Wight, Ic. t. 1748-4.—c p. 383.

HAB. Not uncommon in shady forests of the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Folta ovalta vel elliptica, subtrinervia, mtida, 3-7 poll. longa, longipetiolata. Scapus 1-3-pedalts. Columna brevissima, basi tuberculato-callosa Stigma disciforme, emarginatum. Cinandrum latum, concavum, marginibus acutis nec membranaceis. Anthera disjunctim bilocularis. Pollinia basi attenuata curvataque, glandula communi parva, oblonga.

Subsect. SPIRANTHIDE, Lindl.

54. SPIRANTHES, L. C. Rich.

1. S. australis, Lindl. Linn. Soc. Proc. i. p. 178, cum syn.—S. australis et densa, Wight, Ic. t. 1724.—c.p. 550.

HAB. Common amongst grass, in the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

Subsect. PHYSURIDE, Lindl.

55. ZEUXINE, Lindl.

1. Z. sulcats, Lindl. Linn. Soc. Proc. i. p. 186, cum syn: seq.— Z. emarginata, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 485. Z. robusta, Wight, Ic. t. 1726. Z. brevifolia, Wight, Ic. t. 1725.—c.p. 3017.

HAB. Amongst grass, in the warmer parts of the island.

56. MONOCHILUS, Wallich.

 M. longilabris, Lindl. Linn. Soc. Proc. i. p. 186.—M. affinis, Wight, Ic. t. 1728.—c.p. 2377.

HAB. Hot drier parts of the island, not common.

2. M. nervosus, Wall. MSS. (Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 487.) Hab. Ceylon, Walker, Gardner (Herb. Hook.).

3. M. flavus, Wall. MSS.; Lindl. l. c.-c.p. 3120.

HAB. Raxawa and Ambagamowa, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

4. M. regius, Lindl. l. c .- c.P. 2643.

HAB. Damp forests, in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Eerce-rajah."

57. CHEIROSTYLIS, Blume.

 C. parvifolia, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 488; Linn. Soc. Proc. i. p. 187.—c.p. 3071.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, rare.

 C. flabellata, Wight, Ic. t. 1727; Lindl. I. c. cum syn. seq.— Goodyera flabellata, A. Rich.; Ann. des Sai. Nat. ser. 2, xv. p. 79, t. 12. Zeuxine moniliformis, Griff. Notulæ, iii. p. 397, t. 350.—c.r. 3377.

HAB. Ambagamowa District, rare.

Closely allied to the preceding: can it be merely a more highly developed form of it?

58. RHAMPHIDIA, Lindl.

Linn. Soc. Prod. i, p. 190.

1. R. elongata, Lindl.—Goodyera (sect. Rhamphidia) elongata, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 494.—c.p. 2739.

Hab. Hewahette and Ambagamowa Districts, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

2. R. Gardneri, Thw.; subcaulescens; foliis oblongis, utrinque angustatis, glabris, scapo tomentello brevioribus; spica elongata, tenui, pluriflora; bracteis anguste lanceolatis, ovario subaquilongis; sepatis petalisque ovatis, obtusiusculis; labello parum breviore, sacciformi, ovoideo, acuto, dimidio apicali clauso, interne parcissime brevi-piloso; columna labelli aperturæ apposita, subquadrata, apice spinis 2 uncinatis auriculata; rostello profunde bifido; authera dorsali.—c.p. 3425.

HAB. Central Province. Gardner.

Bipodalis. Folia 3-5 poll. longa, 3-nervia, subtus purpurascentia. Sepala petalaque rufo-fusoescentia, 2 lin. longa. Labellum flavum.

59. GOODYERA, R. Br.

G. procera, Hook. Exot. Flor. t. 39; Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch.
 493, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 1729.—c.p. 597.
 HAB. Common in damp forests, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

2. G. fumata, Thw.; subcaulescens, foliis majusculis, oblongis, utrinque angustatis, glabris, scapo brevioribus; spica sparsiflora, elongata; rachi glanduloso-pilosa; bracteis lanceolatis, acutis, floribus subæquilongis; sepalis oblongis, acutis; labello concavo, abrupte in ligulam equilongam arcte revolutam angustato.-c.p. 3668.

HAB. Central Province. rare.

Folia 5-10 poll. longa, concolora. Rachis rufo-fusca. Bractee rufe. Flores viridi-rufescentes. Labellum albidum, fulvo-tinetum. Stigma obcordatum, rostratum, apice emarginatum.

60. GEORCHIS, Lindl.

1. G. cordata, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 496.

HAB. Ceylon, Macrae (Herb. Lindl.).

I have not met with this species nor are there specimens of it in this herbarium.

61. ANŒCTOCHILUS, Blume.

1. A. setaceus, Blume, (Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 499; Wight, Ic. t. 1731.)—c.p. 384.

HAB. Damp forests, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. " Wanna-rajah."

PHYSURUS, L. C. Rich.

1. P. Blumei, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 504; Linn. Soc. Proc. i. p. 181.—c.p. 598. Hab. Not uncommon in the damp forests of the Central Province.

63. TROPIDIA, Lindl.

1. T. curculigoides, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orch. p. 497.—c.p. 3565. HAB. Amongst high grass, in the hot, drier parts of the island.

64. CNEMIDIA, Lindl.

Govindovia, Wight.

1. C. bambusifolia, Thw.; foliis oblongo-lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi acutis; ramis florigeris brevibus, squamosis, rarius subfoliosis; spicis brevissimis, confertifloris; bracteis lanceolatis, acutissimis.—c.p. 3207.

HAB. Saffragam District.

Caulis 2-3-pedalis. Folia 4-9 poll. longa.

This would appear to be quite distinct from either of Lindley's species of this genus, as well as from the Govindovia nervosa, Wight, Ic. t 2090, which latter has the leaves rounded at the base, and the spikes of flowers longer and less crowded.

65. CORYMBIS, Thouars.

1. C. disticha, Thouars, (Lindl. Fol. Orchid. cum syn.)-c.p. 3206. HAB. Matturatte. Moon.

CXLV. APOSTASIACEÆ.

1. APOSTASIA, Blume.

 A. Wallichii, R. Br. in Wall. Pl. Asiat. Rar. i. p. 75, t. 84.—c.p. 2744.

HAB. Banks of streams, in the Saffragam District, at no great elevation.

CLXVI. ZINGIBERACEÆ.

GLOBBA, Schieb.

1. G. bulbifera, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 78.—G. marantinoides, Wight, Ic. t. 2001 (G. marantina, Wight, non Willd.).—c.p. 3563.

HAB. Near Batticaloa.

My specimens agree extremely well with Dr. Wight's figure, except that in mine the superior wing-like appendages of the author are twice as broad as the inferior ones. The flowers are of an orange-yellow colour.

2. ZINGIBER, Gartn.

(Nom. vulg. "Wal-ingooroo.")

- 1. Z. Zerumbet, Rosc. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 48, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 2003.)—c. p. 3699.
 - HAB. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 2000 feet.
 - 2. Z. Cassumunar, Roxb. l. c. p. 49.—Var. subglabra.—c.p. 3727. Hab. Hantani, in the Central Province, rare.

This differs from the typical form of the species in being nearly smooth and in having smaller spikes of flowers.

- 3. **Z. Wightianum**, Thw.—*Z. squarrosum*, Roxb.?; Wight, Ic. t. 2004 (vix Roxb.).—c.r. 2286.
 - HAB. Very common in forests, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.
- 113. 1613 Columbia in Cal 2, poll longa, membranacea, superne subrlabra, subtus villosula, vagina ad apueem tuberculus minutis conspersa, liguite bridae lobis 11-3 (in. longis, rotundatis. Flores ochrace. Coolle lacune exteriores acuminato-lanceolate. Labellum brevius, purpuro-venosum maculatunque, 3-lobum, lobis lateralibus lanceolatis, acutis, intermedio majore, ovato, obtuso, bifido. Capaula oblicares.
- pointaires.

 In the present species the sheaths of the leaves have not the large conical processes at their apex, and the finit is very much smaller than that of Roxburgh's Z. squarrosum, as described by him.
- 4. Z. cylindricum, Moon, Cat. p. 1.—foliis lanceolatis vel linearilanceolatis, utrinque acutis, subsessilibus, ad costam subtus aliquando pilosis; vaginis ad apicem tubulosis nec fissis; ligula brevi, truncata, externe pilosa; spicis radicalibus, pedunculatis, subcylindricis; bracleis imbricatis, rotundatis vel oblongis, subacutis; labello 3-lobo, lobis linearibus, truncatis, intermedio latiore.—c.p. 2287.

HAB. Very abundant in the forests of the Central Province.

3-6-pedale vel ultra. Folia 5-8 poll. longa, 1-2 poll. lata. Pedanculi 3-9

poll. longi, crecti, squamis pollicaribus obtusis ad medium tubulosis vaginati. Bracteæ pollicares, rufescentes vel pallidæ. Flores albidi. Capsulæ subsphericæ, rubræ. Sæmina nigra, arillo albo.

This bears a very great external resemblance to Z. officinate, which is largely cultivated in native gardens, but, besides other differences, the tubular uncleft sheaths of the leaves at once distinguish the present plant.

3. CURCUMA, Linn.

C. Zerumbet, Roxb. Pl. Cor. iii. t. 201; Fl. Ind. i. p. 20, cum syn.
 -c. p. 3373.

HAB. Common in the Ambagamowa District. Nom. vulg. "Haran-kaha."

C. c. aromatica, Salisb. (Wight, Ic. t. 2005.)—C. zedoaria, Roxb.
 Fl. Ind. i. p. 23 (excl. syn.).—c. p. 3705.

HAB. Pusalawa and near Gampolle, in the Central Province. Non.

vulg. "Dada-kaha," "Wal-kaha."

The roots of this plant are used medicinally by the Cinghalese.

3. C. albiflora, Thw.; glabra, foliis ellipticis vel oblongis, utrinque acutis, petiolatis, concoloribus; spica radicali, pedunculo acquilonga; bracteis ovato-lanceolatis, parum reflexis, superioribus gradatim minoribus, omnibus florigeris; perianthii laciniis obtusis; labello rotundato, retuso.—C.P. 2737.

Hab. Maskellia, in the Ambagamowa District, at no great elevation.

Folia 6-8 poll. longa, 2\frac{1}{2}-9\frac{1}{2} poll. lata. Bracte\varphi pallide virides. Flores albi, labelli disco luteo. Anthera calcana incurvata.

Mr. W. O. Brudie sent me some years ago, from Anooradhapoora, a very small species of *Curcuma* (c. p. 3700), which appears to be undescribed, and the specimens are not sufficiently neglect to earth up to describe a described.

are not sufficiently perfect to cuable me to draw up a description.

Curcuma longa, Lunn. (non. vulg. "Kaha"), is cultivated in native gardens, and
the roots are used in curres, as well as for medicine.

4. KÆMPFERIA, Linn.

 K. rotunda, Linn. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 16, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 2029.)—c.p. 3175.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Lonkenda."

The roots are employed medicinally by the Cunchalese.

2. K. pandurata, Roxb. l. c. p. 18, eum syn.-c.p. 3702.

HAB. Gangaroowa, near Peradenia. Nom. vulg. "Amba-kaha."

The Cinghalese use the roots of this medicinally. K. Galanga, Linn., is cultivated in native gardens as a medicine and a masticatory, but I have not heard of its occurring in a wild state in the island. Its native name is "Hingooroo-peyellee."

5. AMOMUM, Linn.

(Nom. vulg. "Neya-dandoo.")

Sect. 1.—Floribus dense glomeratis.

A. echinatum, Willd. Sp. Plant. i. p. 8, cum syn.—c.r. 3020.
 HAB. Common in dense forests of the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

- 6-12-pedale. Folia firma, glabra, lineari-lanceolata, acuminata, sessilia, superne nigro-viridia, subtus pallidiora, 1-2-pedalia; tiquila truncata vel parum rotundata, indivias, 5-7 lin. longa. Pedanculi procumbentes, rubri, squamis obtusis muniti. Capitulum rotundatum vel ovoideum. Bracteco oblonge, obtuse, pilosule, quam flores parum breviores. Flores flavi, rubro-tincti. Labellum parum carnosum, cucil-latum, obscure trilobum, basi utrinque bidentatum, disco rubro-lineato maculatoque, lobo intermedio rotundato, aurantiaco. Antherco loculi ciliati; crista transversim oblonga, breve triloba. Capsulæ rotundatæ, nitidæ, uncinato-aculeatæ, nigro-purpuræ, polilicares.
- 2. A. fulviceps, Thw.; foliis firmis, lanceolatis vel lineari-lanceolatis, utrinque acutis, acuminatis, sessilibus; ligula indivisa, rotundata, tam longa quam lata; pedunculis brevibus, procumbentibus; capitulo rotundato vel ovoideo, plurifloro; bracteis imbricatis, ovato-oblongis, retusis, adpressim dense fulvo-pilosis.—a. foliis glabris.—c.p. 3122. 3. foliis subtus pilosis.—c.p. 3704.
- HAB. Dense forests. Var. a. Raxawa in the Central Province. Var. B. Reigam Corle.
- 5-8-pedale vel ultra. Folia 1-2-pedalia. Flores pallide flavi, rubro-tincti. Corolla lacinine externores oblonge, obtuse, externe dense pilose, posterior subduplo latior. Labellum rotundatum, retusum, trilobum, basi bidentatum, dentibus longiusculis. Antheræ loculi pilosi, crista semiliunaris, emarginata.
- 3. A pterocarpum, Thw.: glabrum, feliis oblongo-lanceolatis, utrinque acutis acuminatis, sessilibus; liquide bitida lobis longis, lanceolatis, acutis, scarciosis; pédunculis brevibus, procumbentibus; appitulo ovoideo vel globoso; bracteis oblongis, majusculis, cito deciduis; capsulis confertis, ovoideis, parum acutis, 9-costatis, costis alatis crenulatisque.—c.p. 3021.
- Hab. Forests of the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.
- 3-6-pedale vel ultra. Folia 1-2-pedalia. Flores albi. Corollæ laciniæ exteriores oblonge, obtuse, posterior latior. Labellum rotundatum, basi breve bidentatum, disco flavo, rubro-tincto. Antheræ crista brevis, triloba. Capsulæ sesquipollicares, virides.
- 4. A. masticatorium, Thw.; foliis firmis, glabris, lineari-lanceolatis; acuminatis, sessilibus, basi acutis vel parum rotundatis; ligula longius-cula, indivisa, lanceolata, superne scariosa; pedunculis procumbenti-bus; capitulo globoso; bracteis obovatis, obtusis, pilosulis, ciliatis, quam flores dimidio brevioribus; capsulis retundatis, echinatis.—c.p. 3701.
- HAB. Common in forests of the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.
- 2-8-pedale. Polia 5-15 poll. longa. Bracta 8 lin. longæ. Flores flavi. Corollæ tubus externe villosulus, laciniæ externores oblongæ, obtasæ, posterior duplo latior. Labellum rotundatum, rubro-punctulatum, bas bidentatum, trilobum, lobo intermedio mipore, bifido. Anthera glabra, loculus longiusculis, ad apicem valde divergentibus, crista semilunaria. Capsulæ 8 lin iu diam. nigro-virides.
 - The Cinghalese chew the aromatic rhizomes of this plant with their betel.
- 5. A. acuminatum, Thw.; foliis firmis, glabris, oblongo-lanceolatis, longiuscule acuminatis, basi parce acutis, petrolatis; ligula indivisa, rotundata, parum breviore quam lata; pedunculis procumbentibus; capitulo subgloboso, parvo; bracteis rotundatis vel obovatis, obtusis, puberulis, ciliatis, quam flores dimidio brevioribus; labello rotundato, trilobo, lobo intermedio emarginato, anthera loculis ciliatis, crista semilunari crenulata.—c.P. 3466.

HAB. Ehualagodde, near Ratnapoora, at no great elevation.

2-4-pedale. Folia (in meis specim.) circiter 6 poll. longa, 1-1½ poll. lata, petiolo 4 lin. longo. Rhizomata repentia, cum pedanculis brevibus, squamis rotundatis braclessque rufescentia. Flores lutei, rubro-tincti.

Sect. 2 .- Floribus laxe spicatis vel paucis.

- 6. A. pulchellum, Thw.; foliis oblongis, utrinque acutis, membranaccis, minute reticulatis, praeter costam subtus pilosam glabris, peticatis; ligula bifida lobis brevibus, rotundatis; pedunculis elongatis, procumbentibus, ramosis, squamis oblongis obtusis subglabris amplectentibus teetis; foribus quam bractem multo longioribus; antherae crista majuscula, semicirculari; capsulis rotundatis, leviter 9-costatis.—c.p. 2736.
- HAB. Forests of the Central Province, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.
- 1-2-pedale. Folia ½-2 ped. longa, 2½-5 poll. lata, petiolo ½-8 poll. longo. Corollæ laciniæ exteriores puberulæ, inter se subæquales, lineares, obtusæ, pallidæ, venis 3 fulvis. Labellum rotundatum, roseo-purpureum, diseo flavo, 3-lobum, lobo intermedio retuso. Antheræ loculi glabri, ad apicem vix divergentes, crista roseo-purpurea. Capsulæ 6 lin. in diam., rubræ.
- 7. A. hypoleucum, Thw.; foliis oblongo-lanceolatis, utrinque acutis, acuminatis, superne glabris nitidis, subtus adpresse canescenti-pilosis, petiolafis; ligula brevi, obtusa, apice biloba; scapis secus rhizoma repens elongatum sparsis, brevibus, 3-floris; capsulis rotundatis, 9-costatis.—c.r. 3532.
- HAB. Damp forests of the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.
- 2-5-pedale. Folia \(\frac{1}{2}\)-2-pedalia, petulo 1-3 poll. longo. Bractea ovatæ, retusæ, nucronulatæ, palluke, glabræ, floribus multo breviores. Corolla lacinae exteriores albidæ, inter se subæquales, oblongæ, obtusæ, sæpe mucronatæ. Labellum rotundatum, retusum, disco flavo rubro-tincto. Antheræ loculi glabri, ad apicem vix divergentes, crista semilunari. Capsulæ rubræ, pollicares.

6. ELETTARIA, Rhcede.

Sect. 1 .- Spicis laxifloris.

1. E. Cardamomum, White, (Blume, Enum. i. p. 51; Miq. Flor. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 600, cum syn.)

Var. \(\beta; \) folis parum latioribus firmioribus que; capsulis fusiformibus.—

E. major, Smith.—An Elettari, Rheed. Hort. Mal. xi. t. 6?—c.p. 2431.

HAB. Var. β. Forests in the Central and Southern Provinces, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Ensal." Var. α occurs in Ceylon only as a cultivated plant; it is called by the Cinghalese Rataensal.

... A careful comparison of growing specimens satisfies me that the plants producing respectively, the round and the long cardamoms of commerce are not distinct species, but merely varieties of the present species. In every essential particular the structure is similar in the two plants, the only difference being that var. a, which produces the round cardamom, is a little taller, with rather narrower and less firm leaves, and that its fruit is more aromatic as well as different in form from that of var. B. The seeds of both varieties are used by the Cinghalese to chew with their betel, and as medicines

Sect. 2.—Floribus dense glomeratis.

Geanthus, Rot.

- E. Involucrata, Thw.; foliis majusculis, membranaceis, glabris, lineari-lanceolatis, utrinque acutis, acuminatis, sessilibus; ligula brevi, indivisa, rotundata; pedunculis erectis, longiusculis, squamosis; captitalo multifloro, ultra apicem truncatum explanatum squamis magnis involucrato.—c.p. 3019.
- HAB. Central Province, in damp forests, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.
- 6-10-pedalis vel ultra. Folia 1½-3 ped. longa, 4-7 poll. lata. Pedunculi 1½-8 ped. alti, cum squams oblongis vel ovato-oblongs obtusis 3-6 poll. longis bracteisque obovatis, rubri. Flores parvi, pallide ochracei. Corollæ laciniæ exteriores obovato-oblongæ, obtusæ. Labeltum obovatum, 3-lobum, lobis subæqualibus rotundatis.
- 3. E. floribunda, Thw.; foliis glabris, firmis, lineari-lanceolatis, utrinque acutis, acuminatis, petiolatis; ligula brevi, indivisa, rotundata; pedunculis erectis, longiusculis, squamosis; capitulo multifloro, globoso; bracteis rotundatis vel ovato-rotundatis, retusis, mucronatis; floribus parvis, parum carnosis; corollæ lacinis exterioribus ovatis, obtusis, concavis; labello obovato, retuso, obscure trilobo.—c.p. 3374.

HAB. Forests in the Ambagamowa District.

- 3–6-pedalis vel ultra. Folia l $\frac{1}{2}$ –2 ped. longa, circiter 3 poll. lata. Flores pallide ochracei.
- 4. E. nemoralis, Thw.; foliis glabris, firmis, lanceolatis vel lineari-lanceolatis, utrinque acutis, acuminatis, brevi-petiolatis; ligula brevi, indivisa, rotundata; pedunculis procumbentibus, squamosis; capitulo parvo, subgloboso; bracteis glabris, valde membranaceis, exterioribus rotundatis vel obovatis, interioribus lanceolatis; corollæ lacinis exterioribus æqualibus, oblongis, obtusis, tubo longo; labello rotundato, 3-lobo, lobo intermedio minore, bifido; ovario piloso.—C.P. 3703.

HAB. Forests in the Reigam and Pasdoon Corles.

2-4-pedalis. Folia 8-15 poll. longa, circiter 2 poll. lata. Flores flavi, labello copiose purpureo-venoso. Capsulæ rotundatæ, breve rostratæ, semipollicares.

7. HEDYCHIUM, Kenig.

1. **H. coronarium**, Kœn. (Wallich in Hook. Journ. of Bot. ini. (1853) p. 325, cum syn; Wight, Ic. t. 2010.)—c.p. 3018.

Var. 8; floribus lutescentibus.—Wall. l. c.; Wight, Ic. tt. 2008,

2009.—с.р. 3728.

HAB. Margins of woods, in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Ella-wal."

2. II. angustifolium, Roxb. Flor. Ind. i. p. 13; Wall. l. c. p. 371. —c.p. 3669.

HAB. In similar situations with the preceding.

8. ALPINIA, Linn.

1, A. Galanga, Linn. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 59, cum syn.)—c.r. 3729. HAR. Cultura, Moon. Nom. vulg. "Koloowala."
The Cinghalese employ the rhizomes medicinally.

2. A. Allughas, Roscoc, (Roxb. l. c. p. 61, cum syn.—c.p. 3157.)
Hab, Warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Aloo-gass."

The rhizomes of this species are also used medicinally by the Cinghalese.

 A. nutans, Roscoe, (Roxb. l. c. p. 65, cum syn; Wight, Ic. t. 2027.)

Var. 8; panicula breviore; floribus minoribus.—A. sericea, Moon, Cat. p. 1.—c.p. 3312.

Hab. In a forest between Negombo and Kornegalle. Nom. vulg.

"Rankeeriya."

Besides the distinguishing characters mentioned above, this differs from the com-

mon form of A. nutans in the flowers not being tipped with rose-colour.

4. A. calcarata, Roscoe, Roxb. l. c. p. 69; Wight, Ic. t. 2028.)—c.p.

Hab. Kandy, Moon, Walker. Nom. vulg. "Kattakeeriya."

I have never met with this truly wild. It grows abundantly in the Botanic Garden.

9. COSTUS, Linn.

1. C. speciosus, Smith, (Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 58, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 2014.)—c.p. 3082.

HAB. Margins of woods, in the Ambagamowa District. Nom. vulg. "Taiboo-gass."

The Cinghalese use the rhizomes as a medicine.

CXLVII. MARANTACEÆ.

MARANTA, Plum.

1. M. virgata, Dietr. (Steud. Nom.; Wight, Ic. t. 2015.)—Phrynium virgatum, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ed. Carey, i. p. 4.—c.r. 3465.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, not very uncommon. Nom. vulg. "Hoolankeeriya."

The Rev. S. O. Glenie, of Trincomalec, informs me that arrowroot of a very superior quality is obtainable from the rhizomes of this plant.

2. M. spicata.—M. caspitosa, Dietr.; Steud. Nom. Phrynium spicatum, Roxb. l. c. p. 5.—c.p. 612.

HAB. Forests in the Central Province; rather rare.

This, after a careful analysis of the flower, appears to me to be a true species of Maranta.

2. PHRYNIUM, Willd.

1. P. capitatum, Linn. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 8, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 2016.)—c.p. 3123.

Hab. Forests of the Central Province. Nom. vulg. "Atbamikeeriya."

3. CANNA, Linn.

T. ddtcs, Linn. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 1, cum syn.)—c.r. 3706.
 Hab. Very abundant, both the red- and yellow-flowered varieties.
 Nom. vulg. "Bootsarana."

CXLVIII. MUSACEÆ.

MUSA, Schreb.

1. M. sapientum, Linn. (Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 894; Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 663, cum syn.)—c.p. 3731.

HAB. Rocky woods in the Central Province, common. Nom. vulg.

" Wal-kaihel-gass."

There cannot be a doubt that this is the species from which have originated the numerous varieties of sweet Plantains cultivated here

CXLIX. PONTEDERACE Æ.

MONOCHORIA, Presl.

(Nom vulg. "Deya-habarella.")

1. M. hastæfolia, Presl, (Kunin, Enum. iv. p. 133, cum syn.)-Pontederia hastata, Linn.; Roxb. Fl. Ind ii. p. 121.-c.p. 3213.

HAB. Common in swampy places in the hotter parts of the island.

This and the following species are used medicinally by the Cinghalese.

- 2. M. vaginalis, Presl, (Kunth, l. c. p. 134, cum syn.) Pontederia vaginalis, Burm.; Roxb. Cor. Pl. ii. p. 110; Fl. Ind. l. c.—c.p. 2315. HAB. Equally common with the preceding, and in similar places.
- 3. M. plantaginea, Kunth, l. c. p. 135 .- Pontederia plantaginea, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 123.-c.p. 3686.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island; less common than the two preceding species.

CL. COMMELYNACEÆ.

COMMELYNA, Dill.

Sect. 1.—Spatha complicata.

1. C. salicifolia, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 172; Kth. Enum. iv. 39, cum syn.—An C. communis, Linn. forma?—c.p. 2979, 3358.

Var. β; angustata; foliis longis, linearibus; spathis longe peduncu-

latis, subfalcatis, valde acuminatis.—c.p. 3215.

Hab. Very abundant. Var. β. Doombera District. Nom. vulg. " Girrapata.

Var. 8, though differing a good deal in general appearance from the present plant as it ordinarily occurs, is notwithstanding, I suspect, merely an extreme form of it.

I do not remember having met with the typical C. communis, L, which has the smaller petal very narrow, whilst in the present plant I find the smaller petal varying from wide-cordate to oval.

Sect. 2.—Spatha turbinato-cucullata.

2. C. Benghalensis, Linn. (Kth. l.c. p. 50, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 2065.)-c.p. 2314.

HAB. Very common in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Deya-mainaireya."

Used as a medicine by the Cinghalesc.

- 3. C. obliqua, Don, (Prod. Fl. Nep. p. 45; an Vahl, Enum. ii. p. 173?)

 —C. Donii, Dietr.; Kth. l.c. p. 58. C. paludosa, Blume, Enum. i. p. 2; Kth. l.c. p. 51; Miquel, Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 533.—c.p. 2326.
 - HAB. North of Kandy, not very uncommon.
 - 4. C. longifolia, Lam. (Vahl, Enum. ii. p. 165?)-c.p. 3224.
 - HAB. Hot drier parts of the island.

Subglabra vel plus minus pilosa. Folia anguste lanceolata, valde acuminata, parce obliqua, 2-6 poll. longa, ± 1 poll. lata, vagua ad oram pilis rigidulis albis elliata. Spatha 1–3-ne, parum falcatte acuminatacque, externe pilosæ, singulæ pedunculum soltrarium 3-florum includentes.

Nearly allied to the preceding species, from which it differs in its smaller size, and in its narrower, more acuminated, and less oblique leaves. It might perhaps be safe to consider it a variety only.

2. ANEILEMA, R. Br.

(Nom. vulg "Tanna-pata.")

1. A. ensifolium, Wight, Ic. t. 2074 — A. secunda, Wight, Ic. t. 2075-1.—c.p. 2324.

HAB. Not uncommon in the south of the island.

2. A. scapiflorum, Wight, Ic. t. 2073.

Var. β ; minus; foliis multo minoribus; bracteis parum brevioribus latioribusque.—c.p. 3314.

HAB. Ceylon; Mrs. Walker, in Herb. Hook Var. β; Oova District, at an elevation of 5000 feet.

Var. β may possibly prove to be a distinct species, but, without better materials than I at present possess, it is not in my power to determine satisfactorily. It appears to agree in many essential particulars with specimens of Δ sexpiforum, from Khasia, collected by Drs. Hooker and Thomson.

3. A. protensum, Wall. Cat. No. 5218.—Dictyospermum protensum, Wight, Ic. t. 2071.—c.p. 3026.

HAB. Kokool-Corle.

4. A. montanum, Wight, in Wall. Cat.—Dictyospermum montanum, Wight, Ic. t. 2069.—c.r. 2325.

HAB. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

- 5. A. vaginatum, R. Br. (Kth. Enum. p. 67, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 2076-1.)—c.r. 2328.
 - HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island.
- 6. A. nanum, Kth. Enum. iv. p. 65, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 2077-2.

 —Commelyna nana, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 173.—c.p. 2329.

HAB. Very abundant in damp pastures.

- 7. A. nudiflorum, R. Br. (Kth. l. c. p. 66, cum syn.; Miquel, Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 537.)—c.p. 3027, 3313.
 - HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.
 - 8. A. dimorphum, Dalz. in Hook, Journ. of Bot. iii. (1851) p. 138;

Bombay Flor. p. 254.—A. paniculatum, Wight, Ic. t. 2075-2.—c.p. 3025.

HAB. Common in the Central Province.

Bractes minute, rotundate, concave, apice incrassate, colorate, incurve. Folia glabra vel pilosula.

3. FLOSCOPA, Lour.

Dethyrocarpus, Kunth.

1. F. paniculata, Hassk. (Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 512; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 377, cum syn.—Dithyrocarpus petiolatus, D. Rothii, et D. undulatus, Wight. Ic. tt. 2079, 2080.)—c. p. 553.

HAB. Very common up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

4. POLLIA, Thunb.

Aclisia, E. Meyer

P. Indica.—Aclisia Indica, Wight, Ic. t 2068.—c p. 2327.
 Hab. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island

5. CYANOTIS. Don.

(Nom. vulg. "Goloo-bailoo.")

1. C. axillaris, R. et Sch. (Kth. Enum. iv. p. 105, cum syn.)-c.v. 2.330.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island.

2. C. cristata, R. et Sch. (Kth. l.c. p 102, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 2082.)—c.p. 3217.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

3. C. pilosa, R. et Sch. (Kth. l.c. p. 105; Wight, Ic. t. 2083.)—c.p. 2331.

HAB. Newera Ellia and other elevated parts of the island.

 C. fasciculata, R. et Sch. (Kth. l. c. p. 104, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 2086-2.)—c.p. 2433 (2978).

HAB. Very abundant in the Central Province.

 C. lanceolata, Wight, Ic. t. 2085.—c.r. 2332, 3223. Var. subglabra.—c.r. 3216.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000 feet.

Closely allied to the preceding species, but distinguished by its much larger size and by the different character of the pubes ence, which is silky in this, but lanose in C. fasciculata.

CLI. HYPOXIDACEÆ.

1. HYPOXIS, Linu.

1. Ff. trichocarpa, Wight, Ic. t. 2045.—H. latifolia, H. leptostachya, H. pauciflora, et H. brachystachya, Wight, Ic. tt. 2044, 2045, 2046.—c.p. 2288. Var. linearifolia.—c.p. 2290.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Mā-bintal."

A rather variable plant as regards the size and shape of the leaves and the amount of pubescence.

2. CURCULIGO, Gærtn.

1. C. recurvata, Dryand. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 145.)—c.r. 3210. Hab. Saffragam, Moon.

I have never met with this plant in a wild state.

 C. orchioides, Gærtn. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 144, cum syn.)— C. brevifolia, Ait.; Wight, Ic. t. 2043.—c p. 2289.

HAB. Not uncommon in grassy places, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Heen-bintal."

Extremely variable in the amount of pubescence, in the shape and size of the leaves, and in the number of flowers, and I cannot help suspecting that C Matabarica, Wight, will prove to be a torm of it, and perhaps also C. graminfolia, Nimmo, of the Bombay Flora

CLII. AMARYLLIDACE,E.

1. CRINUM, Linn.

1. C. Asiaticum, Linn. (Kth. Enum v. p. 547, cum syn.)—C. toxicarium, Roxb. Fl. Ind. n. p. 134 - c r. 2969.

HAB. Very abundant on the sca-coast of the island. Nom. vulg. "Tolabo."

Frequently planted as a fence for native gardens near the sea.

2. C. defixum, Gawl. (Kth. l. c. p. 561, cum syn.)—C. Asiaticum, Roxb. l. c. p. 127.—c.p. 2338.

HAB. Hot dry northern parts of the island.

3. C. ornatum, Herb. (Kth. l. c. p. 573, varr. a et β, cum syn.)— C. Zeylanicum, Linn.; Roxb. l. c. p. 139. Var. a, c.r. 3734. Var. β, c.r. 3735.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Goda-mānil."

2. PANCRATIUM, Linn.

 P. Malabaricum, Herb. (Kth. Enum. v. p. 661, cum syn.)—c.p. 2939.

HAB. On the banks of rivers and streams, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Deya-manil."

2. P. Zeylanicum, Linn. (Kth. l. c. p. 662, cum syn.; Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 124)—c. p. 3211.

HAB. Amongst grass, in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Wal-Loonco."

The Cinghalese employ the bulbs medicinally.

P. verecundum, Soland., stated to be a native of the island, I have never met with here, either wild or under cultivation

CLIII. BURMANNIACEÆ.

(Includ. Taccaceas; auct. J. D. Hooker.)

1. BURMANNIA, Linn.

- B. distachya, R. Br. Prod. p. 52.—B. disticha, Linn.; Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 117, cum syn.—c.p. 2313.
- HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Mādeva-jāwāla."
- B. Championii, Thw.; caule filiformi, simplici, aphyllo, squamoso; floribus subcapitatis; perigonii tubo 3-costato, nec_nlato.—B. pseudoalata, Champ MSS.—c.p. 2735.

HAB. Saffragam District and Hinidoon Corle.

Tota planta albida, 4-8-policaris. Squame caulis sparse, lanccolate, 2 lin. longe. Flores 9-12, creter 3 lin longe. Perigonii lobi majores lanccolati, marginibus involutis, majores lineares, truncati.

B. pusilla.—Gonyanthes pusilla, Miers, in Linn. Soc. Trans. xviii. p. 537, t. 38, f. 3.—c.r. 3023.
 Var. β; parum elatior, alis tubi perigonii angustioribus.—c.r. 2312.

HAB. Var. a; North of the Island, Gardner. Trincomale, Rev. S. O.

Glenie. Var. B; Caltura, Gardner; Kokool Corle.

There does not appear to me sufficient difference in the seed-vessels of the preceding three species to make it desirable to constitute two genera of them. I observe in my specimens of B. distachya, a disposition in the capsules to split transversely about their middle, just as takes place in the present species.

2. THISMIA, Griff.

Tribrachys, Champion.

 T. Gardneriana, Hk. f. MSS.; caule uniflore, perianthii lobis latioribus rotundats.—Tribrachys Gardneriana, Champ. MSS. et Ic. in Herb. Hook.

HAB. Galle, Champion (Herb. Hook.).

I have never met with this species. "Very nearly allied to T. Brunoma, Griff. Lum Trans. xxx. 31.1. t. 39, but differs in the solitary flower and broader lobes of the peranth."—J. D. H.

3. TACCA, Forst.

 T. pinnatifida, Forst. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. in p. 172; Miquel, Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 566, cum syn)—c.r. 2320.

HAB. North of the island, Gardner. Trincomale, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

CLIV. DIOSCOREACEÆ.

1. DIOSCOREA, Linn.

1. D. pentaphylla, Linn. (Kth. Enum. v. p. 396, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 814.)—D. triphylla, Linn.; Kth. l. c. p. 392, cum syn.—c.p. 2869.

Has. Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Kattoo-wella."

The tuberous roots of this and of the following species, excepting D. bulbifera, are eaten by the Cinghalese.

2. D. tomentosa, Kenig. (Rovb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 805.)—Helmia? tomentosa, Kth. l. c. p. 439; Wight, Ic. t. 815.—c.p. 2304.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Ooyala."

3. **D. bulbifera**, Linn. (Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 793, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 878.)—*Helmia bulbifera*, Kth. l. c. p. 435, cum syn.—c.p. 2977.

HAB. Very common on the banks of rivers and streams up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Pannoo-Condol.

The tubers of this species are employed by the Cinghalese for attracting fish to certain spots where they can be easily cought. The tubers are broken into pieces and thrown into the water daily for some time.

4. D. oppositifolia, Linn. (Roxb. l.e. p. 804; Wight, Ie. t. 813.)—c.p. 2303.

HAB. Abundant in the hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Hirri-talla."

Tota planta plus minus villosula, folus denique subglabris

5. **D.** intermedia, Thw.; glaberrima, inermis; caule tereti; foliis oppositis vel alternis, ellipticis oblongisve, acuminatis, mucronatis, 3-nerviis; nerviis lateralibus margine subparallelis et exinde costa distantibus; spicis fem.. solitariis, simplicibus, folio subacquilongis; masc.: folio brevioribus, fasciculatis vel longiuscule paniculatis.—c.p. 2870, 3022.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, not very common

Folia circiter 3 poll. louga, ½-1½ poll lata, petiolo ½-1 poll lougo. Spica mascula pollicares vel parum ultra Flores 6-andri

Allied to the preceding, but differs in being entirely glabrous, in the leaves having their lateral nervares more distant from the costa, and in the male flowers being less crowded and on somewhat longer spikes. The present is well distinguished from the following species, some forms of which it closely resembles, by its shorter and more numerous spikes of male flowers, and the more diverging lateral nervares of its leaves.

D. spicata, Roth. Pl. Nov. p. 571? a; faliis basi acutis.—c.p. 2871. β; faliis basi rotundatis, cordatis vel ctiam profunde cordatis.—c.p. 2872, 3119.

HAB. Very common in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Glabra, inermis. Folia alterna vel opposita, elliptica vel oblonga, acuminata, mueronata, 3-5 vel rarius 7-nervia, prominentum reticulata, petiolo \(\frac{1}{4}\)-\(\frac{3}{4}\) poll. longo. Spicas sparsiflore, siepuis valde clongatie, rem solitarine, MASC. solitaria vel binae, aliquando parce ramose. Flom. MASC. 6-andri. Flom. Fem. stigmatibus subsessilibus, parvis, simplicibus, refersis staminibus steritibus linearibus, apice emarginatis.

Dioscorea satica, Linn. (nom. vulg. "Kattoo-kookoolala," "Jaa-waal,"), D. alata, Linn. (nom. vulg. "Kirri-koudōl," "Kahata-koudōl," "Lingoorella"), and D. purpurea, Roxb., are cultivated in native gardens

CLV. PANDANEÆ.

1. PANDANUS, Linn.

P. odoratissimus, Linn. (Rogb. Plant. Cor. tt. 94, 95, 96; Flor. Ind. iii. p. 738, cum syn.; Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 156, cum syn.)—An P. fascicularis, Willd. P.—c.p. 3739.

Hab. Very abundant near the sea. Nom. vulg. "Moodoo-kaiyeya." Stamina in racemulis numerosis ramos spadicis masculi dense investientibus.

The aerial roots are used medicinally by the Cinghalese.

2. P. humilis, Rumph. (Miq. l. c. p. 160, cum syn.)—c.p. 3740.

HAB. Used as a fence-plant for paddy-fields in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Doonoo-kayeya."

Stamina simplicia, densissime conferta in ramos spadicis masculi, filamentis brevissimis. Capitula fructus maturi singula 4-6 poll longa, 3-4 poll. lata.

The leaves of this plant are made into mats by the Cinghalese.

3. P. furcatus, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 744; Miq. 1 c. p. 162, cum syn. t. 37.—c.r. 2734.

HAB. Similar situations with the last. Nom. vulg. "O-kaiveya."

 $\it Stamina$ penicillatim disposita, ad apices pedunculorum numerosorum ramos spadicis masculi arcte tegentium

2. FREYCINETIA, Gaud.

F. radicans, Gaud. in Freye. It. Bot. p. 432, t. 43; Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 171.—An F. insignis, Blume, Rumph. p. 158, t. 42, forma minor P—c.P. 2333.

HAB. Southern and Central Provinces, up to an elevation of 4000 feet, climbing over the trunks and branches of large trees.

Capitula fructus maturi 2-3 poll longa, pulchre rubra.

2. F. angustifolia, Blume, l. c. p. 159, t. 43; Miq. l. c. cum syn.—c.p. 366.

HAB. In similar situations with the preceding, and more abundant.

3. NIPA, Rumph.

1. W. fruticans, Thunb. (Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 150, cum syn.)—c.p. 3333.

HAB. Mangrove swamps in the south of the island. Nom. vulg. "Gim-pol."

CLVI. PALMACEÆ.

TRIB I. ARECINEÆ, Mart.

1. ARECA, Linn.

A. Catechu, Linn. (Roxb. Pl. Cor. i. p. 54, t. 75; Fl. Ind. iii. p. 615; Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 8, cum syn.)—c.p. 3471.

HAB. Abundant in native gardens throughout the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Poowak-gass."

An apparently larger form of this (Ar. alba, Rumph., Miq., haud Willd.) occurs sparingly in native gardens, but it is said to have been introduced and not to be indigenous to the island. The seeds of both kinds are used by the natives as a masticatory with Betel.

2. A. concinna, Thw.; inermis, caudice tenui, simplici, annulato; frondibus paucis, pinnatisectis, subglabris; segmentis falcatis, valde acuminatis; terminalibus brevioribus, plus minus confluentibus, truncatis, apice dentatis; spadice ramoso; storibus ut in A. Catechu dispositis; MASC.: 6-andris; petalis ovato-lanceolatis, quam sepala rotundato-oblonga fere 3-plo longioribus; ovarii rudimento trigono-claviformi: FEM.: drupa fibrosa. subfusiformi. umbonata: albumine rumi-

nato.—"Areca Dicksonii, Roxb.?" Moon's Cat. p. 66.—c.p. 620.

HAB. Forests in the Reigam and Pas-doon Corles. Nom. vulg. " Laina-terri-gass."

Caudex 9-12-pedalis, viridis, 1\frac{1}{2}-1-\frac{3}{4} poll. in diam. Frondes enciter 7, 3-3\frac{1}{4} ped longes (excl. basi vaginante 16 poll. longa) segmentis mediis 2 ped longis, 2\frac{1}{2} poll, latis. Drupa se-quipollicaris, flavo-rufescens.

Apparently closely allied to A pumila, Blume, Rumph. t 99 (hand Mart.), but the male flowers of the present plant are biserial, not uniscrial as described in Blume's species. The Cinghalese chew the albumen of the seeds with their Betel.

PTYCHOSPERMA, Labill., Miq.

Sect. Spirantha, Mig.

 P. rupicola, Thw.; inermis; caudice elato, simplici, annulato; frondibus subglabris, pinnatisectis, segmentis lanccolatis, oblique acuminatis, terminalibus plus minus confluentibus, præmorso-dentatis, nervo medio superne prominenti, subtus squamoso; FLOR. MASC.: 12 andris; petalis acutis, quam sepala rotundata obtusa 4-5-plo longioribus; ovarii rudimento parvo; FLOR. FEM.: sepalis petalisque rotundatis, obtusis, ovario rotundato, acuminato; stigmatibus minutissimis, ovulo pendulo. -" Caryota mitis, Willd. ?" Moon's Cat. p. 65 .- c.p. 2732.

HAB. Rocky places in forests of the Southern and Central Provinces.

at no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Dotaloo-gass."

Caudex 30-40-pedalis, 1-5 poll in diam Frondes 6-8-pedales, basi vaginante 15 poll. longa Spatha complete 2, acummatic, externe parce furfuraceae, exterior crista acuta. I poll lata marginata. Spadix valde ramosus, pallide ochraceus, plusminus rufescens, sesquipedalis, pedunculo brevi Diupa fibrosa parum carnosa, subsphærica, 2 poll. in diam , abrupte obliqueque acummata. Semen pendulum, albumine ruminato, coccineo-variegato

The seeds of this are used by the Cinghalese with their Betel, as a substitute for

those of the Areca Catechn

ONCOSPERMA, Blume.

1. O. fasciculata, Thw.; stolonifera; caudice elato, aculeato; frondium segmentis secus rachin fasciculatis, 4-7-nis, 4-7-stiche (vel subspiraliter) dispositis, apicibus dependentibus; spathis spadiceque inermibus.—Caryota horrida, Moon's Cat. p. 64 (haud Willd.)—c.p. 2337.

HAB. Forests in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000

feet. Nom. vulg. "Kattoo-kittool."

Candex 30-40-pedalis vel ultra, 5-6 poll. in diam, aculcis numerosis nigris compressis flexilibus patentibus armatus. Frondes (excl. basi vaginante externe furfuracea aculeataque 2½ 'ped. longa) 8-pedales; rachide fusco-furfuracea basin versus plus minus aculeata; lamina segmentis lancolatis, valde acuminatis, 12-18 poll. longis, 1-1½ poll. latis, basi parum induplicatis, nervo medio superue prominente subtus parce aquamoso. Spatha completa 2, parciasime furfuracea. Spadux 2-pedalis, ramosus, densifiorue (2 masc. 1 fcm. 11 serobic.). FLOR, MASC. 9-sudr., ozario steriti majusculo, fere ad basin trifido, segmentis cylundricis. Drupa sphærica, semipollicaris, nigro-purpurea. Albunen rummatum, albulum, ochraceo-variegatum.

Distinguished from Oncosperma filamentosa, Blume (Areca Nibung, Mart.), and Areca horrida, Griff., by its 9-androus male flowers and the fasciculate arrangement

of the laminæ of its fronds.

4. CARYOTA, Linn.

C. urens, Linn. (Roxb Fl. Ind. iii. p. 625, cum syn.)—c.p. 3742.
 HAB. Southern and central parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet; principally in native gardens. Nom. vulg. "Kittool-gass."

From the flowering stems of this plant toddy is drawn, from which a coarse kind of sugar is made by the Cinghalese. The wood is useful for building purposes.

TRIB II. BORASSINE.E, Mart

5. BORASSUS, Linn.

1. B. flabelliformis, Linn. (Roxb. Cor. Pl. i. p. 50, tt. 71, 72; Fl. Ind. iii. p. 790.)—c.p. 3743

HAB. Hot, drier, and especially the northern parts of the island.

Nom. vulg. "Tal-gass."

Where this tree grows in abundance it is second only to the Cocoa nut in value to the native population, every part of the plant being made available for some useful purpose.

TRIB III CORYPHINE, Mart

6. CORYPHA, Linn.

1. C. umbraculifera, Linn. (Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 49, cum syn.) —c.p. 2336.

HAB. Southern and central warm moister parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Talla-gass."

Mats, useful for constructing temporary dwellings and for other purposes, are made from the large fronds of this fine tree.

PHŒNIX, Linn.

1. P. sylvestris, Roxb. Fl. Ind. m. p. 787, cum syn.—Palma dactylifera minor, etc., Burm. Thes. Zeyl. p. 183, cum syn.—c.p. 3172.

HAB. Very common in the hotter parts of the island.

Cauder 8-10-pedalis. Drupa 6 lin. longa, 3-31 lin. lata, nitida, rubro-nigres-

The Cinghalese eat the sweetish pulp of the ripe seeds, and construct mats and betal-boxes of the leaves.

TRIB. IV. COCOINAE, Mart.

8. COCOS, Linn.

1. C. nucifera, Linn. (Roxb. Pl. Cor. i. p. 52, t. 73; Fl. Ind. iii. p. 614; Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 64, cum syn.)—c.p. 3744.

HAB. Commonly cultivated throughout the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Pol-gass."

The value of this tree is so well known, that it is unnecessary here to make any observations on the subject.

TRIB. V LEPIDOCARYINE E. Mart.

CALAMUS, Linn.

Nom vulg. "Waiwel."

 C. longisetus, Griff. Palms of British India, p. 42, tt. 189, A, B. (Martius, Gen. ct Sp. Palm. p. 332: Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 114.) c.p. 2873.

Has. Hantani District, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 3000 feet.

Planta fem. Plares secus ramulos spadicis per paria (1 mase., 1 hermaph.) dispositi. Drupa obovata finclut, rostro obtuso 2 lui longo), polihearis, squamis majusenlis, in 5 ve 6 spiris, ochraceis, margine fus-us

Closely allied to C erretus, Roxb (C schizospathus, Griff, 1 c. p. 41), of which I have specimens from Dr. Hooker, but besides the differences pointed out by Griffith in the work quoted, the rostrum of the fruit in the present species is longer and its scales larger and fewer than in C erretus

- C. rudentum, Lour. (Willd. Sp. Pl. ii. p. 203; Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 776.)—Palmayuneus albus, Rumph. Amboin. v. p. 102, t. 53.—c.p. 2874.
 - HAB. Hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Mā-waiwel."
- 3. C. Roxburghii, Griff. l. c. p. 55, t. 112.—C. Rotang, Roxb. l. c. p. 777 (non Linn neque Willd. nrse partim).—c.r. 3388.

HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island.

4. C. gracilis, Roxb. l. c. p. 781; Griff. l. c. p. 64, t. 196, cum syn.—c.p. 2334.

HAB. South of the island.

Frondis lamina latituline valde varia, secus rachin fasciculatre vel nonnunquam flabellatin apicales. Spadices mascult 3-5-pollicares. Flores plus minus conferti Spad fem. nondum vidi.

5. C. tenuis, Roxb. l.c. p. 780; Griff. l.c. p. 57, tt. 93, A, B, C.— C. monoicus, Roxb. l.c. p. 789?—c.r. 2335.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, not very uncommon.

Tota planta, frondium laminis exceptis, plus minus fugaci-feringineo-furfuracea. Spartices mase, supradecompositi, ramulis florigeris brevibus, recurvis, paucifloris. Flores distilh, conferti.

6. C. delicatulus, Thw.; frondis laminis numerosis, æquidistantibus, lineari-lanccolatus, valde acuminatis, margine et utrinque ad nervos longiuscule setigeris; rachide fugaci-ferrugineo-furfuracea, carina aculeis uncinatis armata; spadicibus masculis valde elongatis, filiformibus, de-

compositis vel parum supradecompositis; spathis inermibus, basi attenuatis, apice longiuscule ciliati; floribus alternatim distichis, parum distantibus.—c.p. 3159.

HAB. Galle District.

Frondis lamina 8 poll. longæ, ½ poll. latæ. Spad. mase. rami florigeri circitær 18, singuli 1-5 poll. longi. Bracteæ bracteolæque minutæ. Flor. MASC. Calyx urceolatus, 3-dentatus. Corolla duplo longior, fere ad basin tripartita, segmentis oblongis, acutis. Stamina filamentis longiusculis, subliberis. Ovarti rudimentum minutum.

I regret not being able at present to obtain sufficient materials to draw up so complete a description as could be desired of this apparently very distinct species.

CLVII. TYPHACEÆ.

1. TYPHA, Linn.

T. angustifolia, Linn. (Kunth, Enum iii. p. 91, cum syn.; Mrq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 173, cum syn.; Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 567.)—T. etr phantina, Roxb. l. c. p. 566.—c.r. 3218.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, not very common.

CLVIII. PISTIACEÆ.

1. PISTIA, Linn.

P. Stratiotes, Linn. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 131, cum syn.; Mq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 218, cum syn.)—c.p. 3334.
 Hab. Warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Deya-parandella."

2. LEMNA, Linn.

- 1. L. minor, Linn.; Kunth, Enum. iii. p. 4, cum syn.—c.p. 2379. Hab. Not uncommon.
- L. polyrhiza, Linu.; Eng. Bot. t. 2458?—L. major, Griffith, Notulæ (Monocot.), p. 220, t. 264. An L. orbiculata, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 565?—c.p. 2378.

HAB. North of the island. Gardner.

CLIX. HYDROCHARIDEÆ.

1. HYDRILLA, Rich.

1. EX. verticillata, Casp. in Pringsh. Jahrb. i. 494.—H. dentata, Casp. Bot. Zeit. (1851) p. 56. H. Wryhtii, Planch. Ann, des Sc. Nat. (Botanique) 3me ser. xi. p. 79. H. ovaltybia, Rich. H. angustifolia, Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd. Bat. i. p. 82. Vallisneria verticillata, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 751. Serpicula verticillata, Roxb. Pl. Cor. t. 164.—C. v. 2310 (2305, 2309).

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

Fructus (in meis specim.) demum dimidio superiore filamentis paacis longiusculis acutis squarrosis appendiculato.

2. NECHAMANDRA, Planch.

1. N. alternifolia.—N. Roxburghii, Planch. Ann. des Sc. Nat. (Bot.) 3me ser. xi. p. 78 (excl. syn. Roxb. Pl. Cor. t. 165). Vallisneria alternifolia, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 750.—c.p. 3176.

HAB. Batticaloa District.

3. BLYXA, Thouars.

1. B. octandra, Planch in Hb. Hook.—B. Griffithii, Planch in Hb. Hook. B. Roxburghii, Rich.; Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 237, cum syn. Vallisneria octandra, Roxb. Pl. Cor. t. 165; Fl. Ind. iii. p. 752. Diplosiphon orgzetarum, Dene., in Jacq. Voy. Bot. 167.—c.r. 237.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

FLOR. HERMAPHR.: Stamina 3, cum perianthii laciniis interioribus alternantia, antheris linearibus polliniferis. Pollen sphæricum, echnulatum

In all the female flowers I have examined of this plant I have found three stamens alternating with the inner lobes of the perianth.

4. ENHALUS, L. C. Rich.

E. marinus, Griff. Not. (Monocot.) p. 178, tt. 249, 250.—E. acoroides, Rich.; Zoll. Cat. p. 60. E. Kænigii, Rich.; Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii.
 Acorus marinus, Rumph. Herb. Amb. vi. p. 191, t. 75, f. 2—c.r. 2296.
 HAB. Jaffina, Gardner.

5. OTTELIA, L. C. Rich.

1. O. alismoides, Pers. Syn. p. 400, cum syn.—Damasonium Indicum, Willd.; Roxb. Pl. Cor. t. 185. Stratiotes alismoides, Linn.—c.r. 2316.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

CLX. ALISMACEÆ.

ALISMA, Juss.

- 1. A. glandulosum, Thw.; acaule, foliis longe petiolatis, ovatis, subacutis, subtus sparsim glanduloso-punctatis, profunde cordatis, lobis posticis ovatis approximatis parum acutis; scapo folis subequalongis, apice paniculato, multifloro; floribus 3-nis, longe pedicellatis, 6-andris; carpidiis 4-5, dorso 4-costatis, costis margine tuberculatis.—c.r. 2318.
 - HAB. Tanks in the hotter northern parts of the island.
- Folia 6-8 poll. longa, 4-5 poll. lata, petiolo 2-4-pedali vel ultra. Bracteæ majusculæ, lanceolatæ, acuminatæ. Flores parvi, sepalis petalisque rotundatis.
- 2. A. obtusifolium.—Sagittaria obtusifolia, Linn.; Kunth, Enum. iii. p. 158, cum nota ("potius Alismatis species ?"); Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 646.—Culi-tamara, Rheed. Hort. Mal. xi. t. 45.—c.r. 2317.

HAB. In similar situations with the last species.

CLXI. NAJADACEÆ.

1. CYMODOCEA, Konig.

1. C. æquorea, Kæn. (Kunth, Enum. iii. p. 118, eum syn.)—c.p. 2380.

HAB. Point de Galle, Gardner.

2. THALASSIA, Soland.

1. T. stipulacea, Kon. (Kunth, Enum. iii. p. 120, cum syn.)—c.r. 3055.

HAB, Trincomalce, Prof. W. H. Harvey.

3. POSIDONIA, Koen.

1. **P.** serrulata, Spr. (Kunth, Enum. iii. p. 122, cum syn.)—c.p. 3056.

HAB. Trincomalee, Prof. W. H. Harvey, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

Folta linearia (in meis specim.), 6 poll. longa, 4 poll. lata, 15 mervia, apice rotundata, argute serrulata, ban vaginante sesquipollicari, tigula brevissima truncata. Inflorescentiam nondum vidi.

4. RUPPIA, Linn.

1. R. subsessilis, Thw.; fasciculis versus pedunculi apicem per paria approximatis, hine floribus 2-3-subverticillatis; nuculis maturis obtuse obovoideis, subsessilibus.—c.p. 3214.

HAB. Jaffna, Moon.

APONOGETON, Thunb.

Nom vulg, "Kaikateya."

1. A. monostachyon, Linn. f. (Roxb. Pl. Cor. i. t. 81; Fl. Ind. ii. p. 210, cum syn.)—c.p. 2307.

HAB. North of the island. Gardner.

2. A. crispus, Thunb.; Spr. Syst. ii. 465.—A. undulatus. Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 211.—c.p. 2306, 2308, 3381.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000 feet.

Folia oblonga, lanceolata vel linearia, basi cordata vel acuta, breve vel longiuscule petiolata.

The larger, more translucent, and transversely-veined leaves of the present species at once distinguish it from the preceding. The roots are eaten by the Cinghalese.

6. POTAMOGETON, Linn.

- **L. P. natans,** Linn. (Kunth, Enum. iii. p. 127, cum syn.)—c.p. 590. · Hab. Ambagamowa District.
- 2. P. pectinatus, Linn. (Kunth, l. c. p. 137, cum syn)—c.p. 3531. HAB. Caltura.

CLXII. AROIDEÆ.

TRIB. I. EUAROIDEÆ.

1. CRYPTOCORYNE, Fisch.

 C. spiralis, Fisch.; Wight, Ic. t. 773.—Ambrosinia spiralis, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 492.

HAB. Ceylon, Walker (Herb. Hook.).

I have not met with this species, nor are there specimens of it in this Herbarium.

2. C. Thwaitesii, Schott, Prod. Syst. Aroid. p. 14.-c.p. 3464.

HAB. Singhe-rajah forest, and at Hewessee, in the Pas doon Corle.

Folia obovata, basi apacque parum angustata, superne punctis elevatis densissime ornata, margine elegantule undulata, 1-3 poll longa, 3-14 poll lata, basi cordata, lobis posticis rotundatis. pritolo subequilongo. Scapus brevissimus Spatha oblonga, in rostium longuisculum gradatim angustata, nec torta.

2 LAGENANDRA, Dalzell.

L. ovata.—L. toxicaria, Dalz. in Hook. Journ. of Bot. iv. (1852)
 p. 289; Miq Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 192, cum syn. Arum ovatum, Linn. Karin-pola, Rheed. Hort. Mal. xi. p. 45, t. 23.—c r. 3315.

HAB. Very abundant in the Central Province, etc. Nom. vulg.

"Kettulla."

2. L. lancifolia.—Cryptocoryne lancifolia, Schott, l. c. p 15. -c.p. 3173, 3174.

HAB. Banks of rivers and streams, in the southern and central parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Atta-oodiyang."

The roots are used medicinally

Folia ovato-lanceolata vel lanceolata, acummata, superno sparse subtus dense albido punctulata, basi rotundata vel acuta, 2-4 poll longa, \(\frac{3}{4}-1\frac{1}{2}\) poll lata; petiolo subaquilongo. Scapus brevis. Spatha oblonga, plus minus rugosa, in rostrum abrupte vel gradatim angustata, 1-2-pollicans, pui pui ascens, interne atro-purpurea. Ovaria 30-40. circa medium sub stigmate conco minute tuberculata

L. Kænigti.—Cryptocoryne Kænigii, Schott, l. c. p. 16; foliis longiusculıs, lucarı-lanceolatis, acuminatis, sessilibus; scapo foliis breviore; spatha longe et gradatım acuminata.—c.r. 3496.

HAB. Singhe-rajah forest, between Galle and Katnapoora.

Folia 1-2-ped. longa, 3-8 lin lata, subtus albido-punctulata. Scapus 2-8 poll longus. Ovaria circiter 30. Semina 2½ lin. longa, pluri-alato-costata.

3. ARUM, Linn.

Sect.—Spadix apice subulato. Typhonium, Schott.

- A. divaricatum, Linn. (Benth. Fl. Hongkong. p. 342, cum syn.)
 - Typhonium divaricatum, Blume, Rumph. i. p. 130, t. 36; Miq. l. c. p. 192, cum syn.—c.r. 3666.
 - HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island.
- A. trilobatum, Linn. (an Roxb.?)—Typhonium trilobatum, Schott.;
 Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 194, cum syn. A. Orixense, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii.
 p. 503; Wight, Ic. t. 801.—c.p. 2896. •

HAB. Very common in damp grassy places in the Central Province. Nom. vulg. "Panoo-alla."

The leaf of Roxburgh's A. Orizense, as figured by Wight, is so similar in form to that of the present plaut, that I cannot doubt their being the same species, and that the drawing of the inflorescence of the former must be incorrect. The Cinghalese employ the bruised roots to destroy maggots in the sores of cattle.

4. ARISÆMA, Mart.

1. A. curvatum, Kunth, Enum. iii. p. 20, cum syn.—'Arum curvatum, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 506; Wight, Ic. t. 788.

Hab. Ceylon, Walker. (Herb. Hook.)

2. A. filiforme, Blume, Rumph. 1. p. 102, t. 28.—An A. curvati, Kunth, var. ?—c.p. 3118.

HAB. South of the island.

In my specunens the five folioles are radiate, not pedate as in Blume's figure, but in other respects the resemblance appears to be perfect.

3. A. papillosum, Steud. (Schott, Synop. Aroid. p. 31.)—An A. erubescens, Sch. l. c. p. 30?—c.p. 546.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Wal-kidāran."

The roots are employed as a medicine by the Cinghalese

5. AMORPHOPHALLUS, Blume.

1. A. campanulatus, Bl. Rumph. i. p. 144, tt. 32, 33; Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 201, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 785.—c.p. 2823.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, especially near the sea. Nom. vulg. "Kidāran."

The Cinghalese eat the roots of the cultivated variety (nom. vulg "Kanna-kidāran") of this plant, and use those of the wild one medicinally

2. A. Zeylanicus, Blunc, l. c. p. 148.—Brachyspatha Zeylanica, Schott, Synop. Aroid. p. 36.

HAB. Between Tangulle and Matura, Kanig. (Blume, l. c.)

I have not been so fortunate as to meet with this or with the next species, nor are there specimens of either in this Herbarium.

3. A. dubius, Blume, l. c. p. 142.—Schena, Rheed. Hort. Mal. xi. p. 35. t. 18.

HAB. Ceylon, Rheede, l. c.

COLOCASIA, Ray.

1. C. antiquorum, Schott, Syn. Aroid. p. 40, cum syn. (Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 202, cum syn.)—Arum Colocasia, Linn.; Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 494. A. nymphæifolium, Roxb. l. c. p. 405; Wight, Ic. t. 786.—c. p. 3 24.

HAB. Very abundant on the banks of streams and other damp places. Nom. vulg. "Gahala."

The very young leaves of this, and the tubers and young leaves of the cultivated variety (nom. vulg. "Kaadalla") are eaten by the Cinghalese.

- C. maerorrhiza, Schott, Mel. i. 18; Kunth, Enum. iii. p. 38.—
 C. odora, Brongh. Kunth, l. c. p. 39; Benth. Fl. Hongkong. p. 343, cum syn. Alocasia macrorrhiza, Schott, Mig. l. c. p. 205, cum syn. Arum odorum. Roxb. l. c. p. 499. A. macrorrhizum, Linn. Sp. 1369; Fl. Zeyl. no. 327.—c.p. 3725.
 - HAB. Warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Habarella."

The tubers and young leaves of the cultivated, and the very young leaves of the wild plaut, are eaten by the Cinghalese.

3. C. cucullata, Schott, Mel. i. 18; Kunth; I. c. p. 38, cum syn.— Alocasia cucullata, Schott, Syn. Aroid. p. 48. Arum cucullatum, Lour.; Roxb. 1. c. p. 501; Wight, Ic. t. 787.—c.p. 3746.

HAB. On the roadside between Caltura and Galle: possibly not truly

indigenous.

4. C. vivipara.—Remusatia vivipara, Schott; Kunth, l. c. p. 36; Wight, Ic. tt. 798, 900. Arum viviparum, Roxb. l.c. p. 496.—c.p. 3232

HAB. Common in forests of the Central Province.

C. Indica is cultivated in native gardens as a vegetable

TRIB. II. ORONTIEÆ.

7. LASIA, Lour.

L. spinosa.—L. heterophylla, Schott; Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 176, cum syn. L. Hermanni, Schott. Pothos heterophylla, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 437; Wight, Ic. t. 777. Dracontium spinosum, Linn. Fl. Zeyl. No. 328.—c.p. 2978 (3315 partim).

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, not uncommon. Nom. vulg. "Ko-

hilla," " Mahakohilla."

A very variable species The leaves and roots are used as a vegetable in curries, and are also employed medicinally by the Cinghalese.

8. SCINDAPSUS, Schott.

- S. Peepla, Schott, Mel. i. 21; Kunth, Enum. iii. p. 62.—Rhaphidophora Peepla, Schott, Prod. Aroid.; Benth. Fl. Hongkong. p. 344, cum syn. Pothos Peepla, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 433; Wight, Ic. t. 780.—c.p. 3667.
- HAB. Not uncommon in the Central Province, growing over the trunks of large trees.
- 2. S. decursivus, Schott, Mel. i. 21. (Kunth, l. c. cum syn.; Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 186, cum syn.)—Rhaphidophora decursiva, Schott, Gen. Aroid. t. 77. Pothos decursivus, Roxb. l. c. p. 436; Wight, Ic. t. 779.—c.p. 2322.

HAB. Forests of the Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Dada-kalhel."

9. POTHOS, Linn.

1. P. scandens, Linn. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 430, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. t. 776.)—P. scandens and P. Hookeri, Schott.—c.p. 2321.

HAB. Extremely abundant in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Pote-wel."

The seeds are eaten by the Cinghalese, after being a long time boiled.

2. P. remotifiora, Hook. Ic. Pl. ii. t. 133.—An P. oxyphyllus, Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 181, t. 38?—c.p. 2432.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Planta juvens Caulis filiformis, elongatus, super truncos arborum repeus et iisdem arete adhereras. Folsa parva, plus mnuus conferta, rotundata, apiculata, profunde cordata, 7-nervia, promunentum retuculata, foren-petiolata

It will be seen by the above description of it that the young state of this plant is so unlike the appearance it subsequently assumes, that without tracing the transition from one to the other it would be difficult to believe them to belong to one species.

TRIB, III. ACOROIDEÆ.

10. ACORUS, Linn.

A. Calamus, Linn. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 169; Kunth, Enum. iii. p. 87, cum syn) -c.p. 3745.

HAB. Not very uncommon in native gardens. Nom. vulg. "Wada-kaha."

The roots and leaves are used medicinally by the Cinghalese.

CLXII. LILIACEÆ.

1. ASPARAGUS, Linn.

(Nom. vulg. " Hātāwaareya ")

 A. falcatus, Linn. (Willd. Sp. Pl. ii. p. 152; Burm. Thes. Zeyl. t. 13. f. 2.; Linn. Fl. Zeyl. No. 123.)—c.p. 2298.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

Rami scandeutes, angulati, aculcati. Folia 2\frac{1}{2}-4 poll. longa, 1-1\frac{1}{2} lin. lata, acuta, sessilia, solitata vel fasciculata. Racemi 5-7 lin. longi, 8-10 flori Peticelli 2 lin. longi, infra medium articulati. Biactese parvæ, ovatæ, acutæ. Perianthu segmenta oblonga, obtusa, 1 lin. longa.

2. A. racemosus, Willd. (Roxb. Flor. Ind. ii. p. 151; Wight, Ic. t. 2056.)—A. floribunda, Kunth, Enum. v. p. 98, cum syn. An A. acerosus, Roxb. ?—c.p. 2299 (737 partim).

HAB. Abundant in the warmer parts of the island.

Polta 1-1 poll longa. Racemi sesquipollicares, ad apicem florigeri. Pedicelli 2 lin. longi, infra medium articulati. Perianthu segmenta 11 lin. longa.

3. A. sarmentosus, Linn. (Kunth, l.c. p. 97, cum syn.)—c.p. 2300 (737 partim).

HAB. Not uncommon, up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

Folia 4-6 lin. longa, 1-½ liu. lata, plus minus fasciculata. Racemi elongati, foliis terminati. Pedicelli 2 lin. longi, paullo supra medium articulati. Perianthii segmenta 14-1¾ lin. longa.

This, like the preceding species, has wider leaves when growing in the hills than when occurring near the sea.

The species are all used medicinally by the Cinghalese.

2. DRACÆNA, Vand.

1. **D.** elliptica, Thunb. (Kunth, Enum. v. p. 14.)—D. spicata, Roxb. var. floribus minoribus. Cordyline Sieboldii, Planch. Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. iii. p. 557, cum syn.—c.p. 2293.

HAB. Shady places, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

Folia oblonga, oblongo-lanceolata vel linean-lanceolata, longiuscule acuminata, basi acuta, 6-12 poll. longa, 4-2 poll. lata, petiolo bipollicari. Flores pallide virides, 4-5 lin. longi.

3. SANSEVIERA, Thunb.

1. S. Zeylanica, Willd. (Kunth, Enum. v. p. 18. cum syn.)—c.p. 2297.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Neyanda."

The leaves of this plant yield a fibre of very excellent quality.

4. DIANELLA, Lam.

 D. ensifolia, Redouté, (Kunth, Enum v. p. 50, cum syn.)—D. петогома, Lam. Roxb. Fl. Ind. п. p. 164. (excl. syn. Rumph.)—c.г. 3212.

Hab. Common in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Monæra-pattang."

DISPORUM, Salisb.

 D. Leschenaultianum, Don, (Kunth, Enum. iii. p. 207, cum syn. ;. Wight, Ic. t. 2048.)—D Mysorense and D. Ceylanicum, Wight, Ic. t. 2049.—c.p. 2319.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 7000 feet, on the margins of woods.

6. SMILAX, Tourn.

- 8. maculata, Royb. (Kunth. Enum. v. p. 218, cum syn.; Wight,
 1c. t. 2059.)—S. fulgens, Wall. Kunth,
 1c. p. 219. S. Villandia,
 Ham. in Wall. Cat. No. 5123. S. Nilgherrensis,
 St.—c.p. 75 (308).
 - HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet.
- S. ovalifolia, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 794; Wight, Ic. t. 809; Kunth,
 Le. p. 249.—S. macrophylla, Roxb. I. e. p. 793.
 S. prolifera, Roxb.
 Le. p. 795.
 An S. relusa, Roxb.
 Le. p. 795.—c.p. 2302.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Maha-kabarosa."

- S. Zeylanica, Linn. (Kunth, l. c. p. 249, cum syn.; Wight, Ic. tt. 2057, 2058.)—Kari Vilandi, Rheed. Hort. Mal. vii. p. 59, t. 31.—c.p. 3670.
- Hab. Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Heen-kabarosa."

7. CHLOROPHYTUM, Ker.

1. C. parviflorum, Dalz. in Hook. Journ. of Bot. ii. (1850) p. 141; Bombay Flora, p. 251.—Phalangium? parviflorum, Wight, Ic. t. 2039.—c.p. 2292.

HAB. Not uncommon in the southern parts of the island, at no great elevation.

2. C. breviscapum, Dalz. l. c. P-c.P. 2291.

HAB. Kornegalle and Matale, Gardner; Central Province, common. Nom. vulg. "Bim-pol."

Folia pedalia, spathulato-lanceolata, acuminata. Scapi foliis breviores, parum densition Pedicelli breves, apue articulati Bractee linear-lanceolata; acutae, inferiores polheares. Sepata lanceolata, 3 lin longa, apue plus minus cucullata apueulataque Ocarium loculis circiter 15-ovulatis Capsula truquetra, 4 lin. longa, loculis 8-10-spermis Semina atra, ringova, minutissime tuberculata

This appears to agree in every respect with Mi Dalzell's description, except in the more numerous ovules of the present plant

Used medicinally by the Cinghalese

8. ALLIUM, Lun.

1. A. Hookeri, Thw.; scapo elongato, subtriangulari, basi folioso; follis membranaceis, linearibus, 9-11-nerviis, scapo brevioribus; umbella multiflora; sepalis linearibus, parum acutis, filamentis subequilongis; capsula sæpius monosperma.—Alhum, No. 7 m Herb. Ind. Or. Hook. f. and Thoms.—C.P. 3659.

Hab. Pedrotalagalla near Newera Ellia, at an elevation of 7000 feet.

Scapus 1½-2-pedalis Folia 2½-3 lm lata, acummata, apice minutissime retusa Pedicetti 6 lin longi Semina ovoidea, opaca, rugulosa, mgra, 1½ lin. longa.

This is closely allied to A. Wallucha, Kunth, but is smaller in all its parts, and its leaves have fewer nervures.

9. IPHIGENIA, Kunth.

1. I. Indica, Kunth, (Enum. iv. p. 213, cum syn.)—Anguillaria Indica, R. Br.; Wall. Pl. As. Rar. ni. t. 259. Melanthium Indicum, Linn.—c.p. 3680.

HAB, Trincomale, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

10. GLORIOSA, Linn.

G. superba, Linn. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. n. p. 143, cum syn.)—Methonica superba, Lam.; Kunth, Enum. iv. p. 276, cum syn.; Bot. Reg. t. 77. Mendoni, Rheed. Hort. Mal. vii. t. 57.—c.p. 2295.

HAB. Common in bushy places, up to an elevation of 3000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Neyangalla."

11. OPHIOPOGON, Ker.

Ophiopogon and Fluggea, Kunth (haud Fluggea, Willd.).

1. O. intermedius, Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. p. 48 .- Fluggea intermedia,

Schult.; Kunth, Enum. v. p. 306. F. dubia, Kunth, l. c. p. 305. F. Wallichiana, Kunth, l. c. p. 303. O. Indicus, Wight, Ic. t. 2050 (an Royle?). An F. Japonica, Rich.; Kunth, l. c, p. 302?—C. p. 2294. Hab. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

12. FLAGELLARIA, Linn.

 F. Indica, Linn. (Kunth, Enum. iii. p. 370, cum syn.; Rheed. Hort. Mal. vii. t. 53.)—c.p. 2301.

.HAB. Hotter parts of the island, not uncommon. Nom. vulg. "Goyc-wel."

CLXIII. JUNCACEÆ.

1. JUNCUS, DC.

- 1. J. glaucus, Ehrh. (Kth. Enum. iii. p. 316, cum syn.)—c.p. 1003. Hab. More clevated parts of the Central Province.
- J. Leschenaultii, J. Gay, (Kth. l.c. p. 336.)—J Sinensis, J. Gay; Kth. l.c. J. Wallichianus, Laharpe; Kth. l.c. p. 338.—c.p. 844.

HAB. With the preceding species.

2. SUSUM, Blume.

d. S. anthelminticum, Blume, (Kth. Enum. iii. p. 371.)—c.r. 2738. HAB. Marshy places in the south of the Island, at no great elevation. Nom. vulg. "Indooroo."

Polia 3-pedaha vel ultra, nigro-viridia, mucronata. Plores dioici Calycis lacinite orbiculatæ. Pl. MASC. Slamma 6, filamentis requilongis, bast coalitis, calycis lacinis interioribus aduatis. Ocerus rudimentum parvum. Pl. Firm. Slamma effeta 6, glandulas 3 retusas calycis lacinus interioribus oppositas cingentia. Slamma 3, approximata, discondea. Bacco atro-purpurere, pisi parvi magnitudine.

CLXIV. XYRIDACEÆ.

(Nom. vulg. "Ranmanissa")

1. XYRIS, Linn.

- 1. **K. Indica,** Linn. (Kth. Enum. iv. p. 20,cum syn.)—c.p. 3028. Hab. Marshy places in the hotter parts of the island.
- 2. X. Walkeri, Wight, (Kth. l. c. p. 19.)-c.p. 997.

HAB. Similar situations with the preceding.

Semina nitidiora et minus clongata quam ea spec. precedentis,

- M. schemoides, Mart. (Kth. l. c. p. 16, cum syn.)—c. p. 3380.
 HAB. Paddy fields and other wet places in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000 feet.
 - 4. **K. paucifiora**, Willd. (Kth. l. c. p. 17, cum syn.)—c.f. 999. Hab. Hotter parts of the island, in wet places.

CLXV. RESTIACEÆ.

1. ERIOCAULON, Linn.

(Nom. vulg. "Kok-mota.")

1. E. setaceum, Linn. (Kth. Enum. iii. p. 550, cum syn.)—E. intermedium, Kornicke, in Linnæa, xxvii.—c.p. 791 (794).

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, in marshy places.

E. Wallichianum, Mart. in Wall. Pl. Rar. iii. t. 249; Kth. l. c. p. 564, cum syn.—E. longifolium, N. ab Es., Kth. l. c. p. 567.—c.p. 220.

HAB. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island.

3. E. sexangulare, Linn. (Kth. l. c. p. 551, cum syn.)—E. Thwaitesii, Körnicke, l. c. (partim).—c. p. 795.

HAB. Central Province.

4. E. truncatum, Ham. (Kth. l.c. p. 555.)—E. Thwaitesii, Korn. l.c. (partin).—c.p. 790 (793).

HAB. Very common.

 E. Brownianum, Mart. I. c. t. 248; Kth. I. c. p. 562.—c.r. 377, 378 (1001).

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 7000 feet.

An extremely variable species, as regards the amount of pubescence, and the relative size of the leaves, pedancles, and capitula. The external sepals of the male flowers are more or less coherent.

6. E. quinquangulare, Linn. (Willd. Sp. Pl. i. p. 485; Kth. l. c. p. 556, cum syn.)—c.r. 792.

Var. β . argenteum.—E. argenteum, Mart. l. c.; Kth l. c. p. 557.—c.r. 3562.

HAB. Very abundant on the borders of paddy-fields.

7. E. luzulæfolium, Mart. l. c. p. 28; Kth. l. c. p. 553.—An E. tri-lobum, Ham, in Herb. Wall.; Korn. l. c. ?—c.p. 796.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

8. **E. Wightianum,** Mart. l.c.; Kth. l.c. p. 563; Steud. Synops. p. 271.

Var. capitulis nigro-cincreis, parce pilosis.-c.p. 3382.

HAB. Ambagamowa District.

9. E. cristatum, Mart. l. c.—Var. bracteis floralibus denticulatis et longiuscule cuspidato-acuminatis.—c.p. 789.

HAB. Rambodde, in the Central Province, Gardner.

This may possibly be a distinct species The flowers are monoccious, and the flower bracts are different in shape from those of the ordinary form of *E. cristatum*; but the two plants are so conformable in other respects, that I cannot venture to separate them?

10. E. atratum, Korn. l. c.-c.p. 61.

Var. β. major. E. caulescens, H. f. and T. MSS. -c.P. 131.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

Parce caulescens. Folia vaginis valde dilatatis. Sepala exteriora multum latiora quam in E. cristato, cui alioquin hec species simillima est.

CLXVI. CYPERACEÆ.

CYPERUS, Linn.

Stylo indiviso; stigmate simplici.

1. C. Hookerianus, Thw.—Cyperus, No. 21 (bis), Hook. f. and T. Herb. Ind. Orient.—C.p. 3221.

HAB. Galle.

Sarmentosus Folia firma, plana, ad apicem scabra, 4–12 poll longa. Culmi folia subequilong, trigoni, glabri. Involucium 3–4-phyllum, capitulo subgloboso 4-pollicati multoties longua. Spiculae oblongae, compressae, sub-12-florae. Squamae (2 vel 3 inferiores majores vacaco) arcte imbricative, oblongae, mucronado-acutee, nitidae, rugulosee, ochraccee, nigro-castance plus minus tinctie, 14 hn longue, carina scabridae. Stamina 3. Caryopsus oblonga, rostrato-acumnata, subtrigona, glabra, castanca, basi longuescule 3-callosa, pullida

The undivided style and stigma, and the remarkable callosities at the base of the

nut, well distinguish this from every other described species

** Stigmatibus 2

2. C. pulvinatus, N. and M. (N. ab Es. in Wight, Contr. p. 74, cum syn.)—C. punctatus, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 193. C. patens, Vahl, Enum. ii. p. 334; Kth. Enum. ii. p. 16.—c.r. 806.

HAB. Common in wet gravelly and sandy places.

 C. sanguinolentus, Vahl, l. c. p. 351; N. ab Es. l. c. p. 75, cum syn.—c.p. 802.

HAB. Not uncommon in the Central Province.

4. C. polystachyus, Rottb. (haud Schlecht.) (Kth. l. c. p. 13. cum syn.; N. ab Es. l. c. cum syn.; Roxb. l. c.)—c.p. 800.

HAB. Very abundant.

G. flavescens, Linn. (Steud. Synop. p. 4)—C. capillaris, Kcm.;
 N. ab Es. l. c. p. 76, cum syn. C. Junghuhnii, Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. nr. p. 13.—c r. 801.

HAB. A very common species. Dr. Hooker observes that C. tor-

tuosus, Roxb., is nearly a state of it.

C. puncticulatus, Vahl, l. c. p. 348; Kth, l. c. p. 15.—C. inundatus, Roxb. l. c. p. 201 (haud R. Br.).—N. ab Es. l. c. p. 76, cum syn.—c.r. 3751 (3316 partun).

HAB. Warmer parts of the island.

My specimens are somewhat smaller than the ordinary form of this plant, and their flower-scales are slightly mucronate just below the apex.

7. C. alopecuroides, Rottb. (N. ab Es. l. c. (haud Roxb.); Kth. l. c. p. 19, cum syn.)—c.p. 3560.

HAB. Balticaloa District.

*** Stigmatibus 3.

8. C. compressus, Linn. (N. ab Es. l. c. eum syn.; Roxb. l. c. p. 194 (excl. syn. Pluk.); Kth. L. c. p. 23,cum syn.)—c.p. 812.

Var. spiculis angustis.—c.p. 807.

HAB. Very common in the warmer parts of the island.

9. C. arenarius, Řetz. (N. ab Es. l. c. p. 77, cum syn.; Kth. l. c. p. 46, cum syn.)—c.p. 798. Hab. Batticaloa, Gardner.

- 10. C. conglomeratus, Rottb. (Steud. Synops. p. 15.)—C. leucoce-phalus, Retz. Steud. l. c. p. 51; Kth. l. c. p. 97.—c.p. 808.
 - HAB. North of the island, Gardner.
- 11. C. aristatus, Rotth. (N. ab Es. l. c. p. 78, cum syn.)—C. uncinatus, R. Br. Prod. 215. C. intricatus, Schrad.; Kth. l. c. p. 103. C. inflexus, Muehl, in Willd. Herb.; Kth. l. c. p. 22. C. angustifolius, Ham.; N. ab Es. l. c. p. 79. C. versicolor, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 78.—c. p. 966.

HAB. Very abundant.

12. C. castaneus, Willd. (N. ab Es. l. c. p. 79, cum syn.; Kth. l. c. p. 21, cum syn.)—c.p. 803.

HAB. Common in gravelly places.

13. C. Silhetensis, N. ab Es. l.c. p. 79; Kth. l.c. p. 33.—c.r. 3558.

HAB. Batticaloa District.

Closely allied to C Haspan, Linn., from which it appears to be principally distintinguished by its denser panicle and more incurved flower-scales

C. Haspan, Linn. (N. ab Es l. c. p. 80, cum syn.; Kth. l. c. p. 34 cum syn.)—C. tenuispica. Steud. Synops. p. 11.—c.r. 799, 805, 965.

HAB. Very abundant throughout the island.

15. **C. pallidus,** Heyne ? (N. ab Es. l. c. p. 79; Kth. l.c. p. 40.)—c.p. 3559.

Hab. Batticaloa District.

16. C. articulatus, Lann. (N. ab Es l. c. p. 80, cum syn.; Kth. l. c. p. 53.)—C. nudus, Roxb. l. c. p. 187 (haud p. 209)—c.r. 3561.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island.

17. C. rotundus, Linn (Roxb. l e. p. 197; Kth. l. c. p. 58, cum syn.) —C. hexastachyus, Rottb.; N. ab Es. l. c. p. 81, cum syn. C. tenui-forus, Rottb.; N. ab Es. l. c. p. 82. C. pertenuis, Roxb. l. c. p. 198. C. bulbosus, Vahl; N. ab Es. p. 81, cum syn.—c.p. 804, 3045.

HAB. Extremely abundant in cultivated ground, and a most trouble-some weed. Nom. vulg. "Kallandooroo."

The aromatic tubers of this very variable species are much used as a medicine by the Cinghalese.

18. C. Retzii, N. ab Es. l. c p. 82, cum syn.; Kth. l. c. p. 73.—c.r. 3750.

HAB. Central Province.

19. **C. procerus**, Roth. (N. ab Es. l.c. p. 83, cum syn.)—c.p. 3752 (3316 partim)

HAB. Balticaloa District.

20. C. pennatus, Lam. (Kth. l. c. p. 80.)—C. canescens, Vahl; N. ab Es. l. c. p. 84, cum syn.—c.r. 678.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island.

21. C. exaltatus, Retz, (N. ab Es. l. c. cum syn.; Kth. l. a p. 70.) —C. altus, N. ab Es. l. c. cum syn.—c.p. 3040.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

22. C. Roxburghii, N. ab Es. l. c. cum syn.; Kth. l. c. p. 99.—C. elatus, Roxb. l. c. p. 204 (excl. syn.).—c.r. 3041.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, not common.

Antheræ connectivo longo acuto piloso terminatæ.

23. C. xanthopus, Steud. Syn. p. 36.—C. infraapicalis, N. ab Es. in Hb. Wt.—c.p. 3044.

HAB. Doombera District.

Culmus 3-4-pedalis vel ultra, triqueter, glaber, basi foliosus. Umbella decomposita. Spicula sub-s-flora, in spicas oblongas subcylindricas 7-10 lin. longas dense aggregatu. Squama parum distantes, oblongas, subacutic, infra apicem mucronatae, pallide ochracco-cinerae, dorso rufo-pluristriate. Caryopsis oblonga, trigona, brevirostrata, minutissime punctulata, pallide fusca.

24. C. dubius, Rottb. (N. ab Es. l.c. p 85, cum syn.)—C. kyllingioides, Vahl; Kth. l.c. p. 94.—c.p. 855, 2942.

HAB. Central Province, not very uncommon up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

25. C. pilosus, Valıl, Enum. ii. p. 354.—C. obliquus, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 86. C. pptolopis. Steud. Syn. p. 40. An C. marginellus, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 83 F.-c.p. 797.

HAB. Very common in the Central Province.

26. C. Iria, Linn. (N. ab Es l. c. p. 87, cum syn.; Kth. l. c. p. 38, cum syn.)—c.r. 811.

HAB. Very abundant.

27. C. difformis, Linn. (N. ab Es. l.c. p. 88, cum syn.; Kth. l.c. p. 38.)—c.r. 3042.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

28. C. nigroviridis, Thw.—C. elegans, Wall. Cat. (haud Linn.)—c.p. 2879.

HAB. Kornegalle.

Culmus tenus, glaber, truqueter, 1–2-pedalis, basi foliosus. Folia latiuscula, culmo subæquilonga, margine scabra. *Umbella composita, longe involucrata Spiculae laxiflore, umbellatic. *Spiumae* rotundatie, mueronate, nervoso-striate, nigro-tuscæ, margine membranacca fulvescentes. *Caryopsis* ovoidea, trigona, utrinque acuta, subelabra, migra.

Resembling very much C. elegans, Linn, but distinguished at once by the very different shape of its fruit, which in C. elegans is much wider in proportion to its least, and a reminded to the news.

length, and is rounded at the apex.

29. C. distans, Linn. (N. ab Es. l. c. p. 88, cum syn.; Kth. l. c. p. 93.)—c.p. 810.

HAB. Very abundant.

30. C. corymbosus, Rottb. (Kth. l. c. p. 55, cum syn.)—Papyrus corymbosus, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 89.—c.p. 809.

HAB. Kornegalle.

31. **C. Paugorei**, Rottb. (Kth. l. c. p. 57, cum syn.)—*Papyrus Paugorei*, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 88.—c.p. 813.

HAB. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island.

32. C. Neesii, Kth. l. c. p. 101.—C. elatus, Linn. (partim). Papyrus elat#s, N. ab Es. l. c.—c.p. 3013.

HAB. Caltura. Moon.

33. C. dilutus, Vahl, Enum. ii. p. 357; Kth. l. c. p. 92.—Mariscus dilutus, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 90.—c.r. 815.

HAB. Kornegalle, Gardner.

34. C. umbellatus, Benth. Flor. Hongk. p. 386.—Mariscus umbellatus, Vahl, l. c. p. 376. M. cyperinus, Vahl, l. c. p. 377. M. paniccus, Link? N. ab Es. l. c. p. 89, cum syn. M. pictus, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 90, cum syn.—c. p. 814, 816, 817, 2878.

Hab, Extremely abundant.

Planta valde variabilis. Spiculæ 1-4-floræ.

2. KYLLINGIA, Linn.

1. K. monocephala, Linn. (N. ab Es. in Wight, Cat. p. 91; Kth. Enum. ii. p. 129.)—c.p. 3753.

HAB. Very common amongst grass, in the warmer parts of the sland.

Differs from the next species in its usually diandrous flowers, with their glumes whiter, and somewhat suddenly dilated above the middle.

2. K. brevifolia, Rottb. (N. ab Es. l. c. cum syn.; Kth. l. c. p. 130.) -- c.p. 3755.

HAB. With the preceding species, but not so common.

3. K. melanosperma, N. ab Es. l. c.; Kth. l. c. p. 131.—c.p. 818, 2980.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

- 4. **K.** cylindrica, N. ab Es. l. c. Var. β. monostachya, Kth. l. c. p. 133.—c.p. 3754.
- K. triceps, Rottb. (N. ab Es. l. c.; Kth. l. c. cum syn.)—c.p. 3234.

HAB. Hot drier parts of the island.

3. REMIREA, Aubl.

R. pedunculata, R. Br. (Kth. Enum. ii. p. 139, cum syn.)—R. Wightiana, Wall. Cat. No. 3378; N. ab Es. in Wight, Contr. p. 92.—c.p. 3327.

HAB. Jaffna, Gardner.

4. PANDANOPHYLLUM, Hassk.

Steudel, Synops p 134. Halostemma, Wall MSS.

Char. emend. Squame uniflore. Glume 6, biseriales, plicate; 3 exteriorum unaqueque stamen includens eidemque opposita; 3 interiorum una (posterior) pistillum amplectens, due vacue. Flore. Masc. Anthera lineares, subsessiles, longtudinaliter dehiscentes. Ovarii rudimentum stylo longo elavato acuto terminatum. Flor. FGM.: Stamina sterilia palemformia. Stylus basi incrassatus. Stigmata 2 (Hassk.) 3 (in meis specimin.). Caryopsis ossea.

1. P. Zeylanicum, Thw.; folius glabris, longissime setaceo-acuminatis, margine scabris; caryopsi obovoidea, lævi, brevi-stipitata.—c.p. 3029.

HAB. Banks of a stream, near Pittigalakanda in the Kokoole Corle, December, 1853.

Folia 8-4-pedalis, 6-7 lin. lata. Culmi plures, 2-8 poll. longi, basi vaginati. Capitulum pluriflorum, 6-7 lin. in diam. Squama ovate, striatæ, inferiores mucronatæ, semipolilicares. Gluma squama equilonge, lineari-lanceolatæ, acutæ, exteriores ad carinam scabræ. Antheræ 2 lin. longæ. Caryopss albida, interne nigra, 2 lin. longæ.

Hasskarl, in describing this genus as monandrous, must, I suspect, have taken the long clavate style of the male flower for an auther. The true anthers, 3 in number, which lie concealed, one within the fold of each of the exterior glumes of the flower, may easily escape observation, unless great care be taken in the dissection.

5. LEPIRONIA, Rich.

1. L. mucronata, Rich. in Pers. Syn. i. p. 70; Kth. Enum. p. 366.

— Chondrachne articulata, R. Br.—c.p. 3228.

HAR. Caltura District.

Pistillum 18-24 paleis (6-8 exterioribus monandris, reliquis vacuis) lanceolatis acutis cinctum.

This genus is evidently closely allied to Pandanophyllum, the pistil in each being surrounded by a certain number of empty palee, and, outside these, by one or more series of monandrous palees. In Pandanophyllum the flower (or spikelet?) is unisexual, either the pistil or the stamens being sterile or rudimentary, whilst in the present genus the flower (or spikelet?) is hermanphrodite.

6. HYPOLYTRUM, Rich.

H. latifolium, Rich. in Pers. Syn. i. p. 70; Kth. Enum. ii. p. 271, cum syn.—H. giganteum, Wall. Cat. No. 3404; N. ab Es. in Wight, Contr. p. 93, cum syn. H. trinervium, Kth. l. c. p. 272.—c.p. 3, 219.

Var. β. minor.—Spiculis squamisque multo minoribus.

HAB. Common in dense forests in the southern and central parts of the island, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Var. B. Caltura.

Gluma postice connatæ, sed facile disruptæ. Caryopsis glabra vel parum rugulosa, rarius costulata, ochraceo- vel nigro-fusca, endocarpio nigro.

2. **H.** longirostre, Thw.; spiculis corymboso-paniculatis; squamis firmis, nitidis, plus minus acutatis, mucronatis; glumis postice connatis, oblongis, subacutis, carinis scabris; staminibus 2; caryopsi rotundata, rugosa, parum compressa, styli basi dilatata longiuscule rostrata.—c.p. 3488.

HAB. Hinidoon Corle.

Caryopsis fusca, sæpe obscure costulata, ½ lin. longa, rostro parum longiore; endocarpio nigro.

A præcedente, cui valde similis, foliis angustioribus, squamis acutis majoribus firmioribusque et caryopsi longe rostrata satis differt.

 H. costatum, Thw.; spicis capitato-congestis; caryopei majuscula, ovata vel rotundata, acuta, longitudinaliter grosse 6-12-costata, externe spongiosa.—c.p. 3222.

HAB. Central Province, but exact locality not recorded.

Culmus triqueter, levis. Folia floralia longiuscula, 8 lin. lata, trinervia, margine sean. Panicula oblonga, dense compacta. Caryopsis fusco-nigra, 3 lin. in diam., interne ablida, endocarpio separabili.

The only specimen I possess is not sufficiently perfect to enable me to draw up so complete a description as could be desired, of this interesting plant.

7. LIPOCARPHA, R. Br.

L. argentes, R. Br. (Kth. Enum. ii. p. 266, cum syn.)—L. lævigata, N. ab Es. in Wight, Contr. p. 92, cum syn.—c.p. 819.

Var. bracteis majoribus.—c.p. 3557.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

2. L. sphacelata, Kth. l.c. p. 267.—L. triceps, N. ab Es. l. c.—c.p. 3756.

HAB. Doombera District.

Capitulum 3-6-stachyum.

8. FUIRENA, Linn.

 P. ciliaris, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 180; N. ab Es. in Wight, Contr. p. 93, cum syn.—c.p. 3038.

HAB. Very abundant in paddy-fields and wet grassy places, in the warmer parts of the island.

- 2. F. glomerata, Lam. (Vahl, Enum. ii. p. 386; Kth. Enum. ii. p. 184.)—F. Rottbællii, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 94, cum syn.—c.p. 2748. Hab. Similar places with the last.
- 3. F. umbellata, Rottb. (Kth. l.c. p. 185, eum syn.)—F. pentagona, wet A.; N. ab Es. l.c. p. 93, eum syn.; Kth. l.c. eum syn.—c.p. 3229.

HAB. With the preceding and equally common.

4. F. uncinata, Wall. Cat. No. 3534 d; Kth. l. c. p. 184, cum syn. —c. p. 3230.

HAB. Similar places with the foregoing species.

9. ABILDGAARDIA, Vahl.

1. A. monostachys, Vahl, Enum. ii. p. 296; Kth. Enum. ii. p. 247.

A. Rottbælliana, N. ab Es. in Wight, Contr. p. 95, cum syn.—c.p. 3231.

HAB. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island.

2. A. tristachya, Vahl, l. c. p. 297; Kth. l. c. p. 248, cum syn.—c.r. 852.

HAB. North of the island, Gardner.

3. A. fulvescens, Thw.—Umbella 3-4-radiata; involucro brevi; spicis planis, compressis, acutis, plurifloris, solitariis vel binis in radiis; squamis ovatis, acutis, pilosulis; floribus triandris; caryopsi trigona, subpyriformi, tuberculata.—c.p. 679.

HAB. Reigam Corle.

Cæspitosa, 1-1½-pedalis. Folia culmo breviora vel subæquilonga, lineari, obtusiuscula, mucconata, margine scabra, ½-1½ lin. lata. Culmus filiformis, striatus. Caryopsis nigro-fusca, umbonata, ½ lin. longa.

4. A. cinnamometorum, Thw.—A. fusca, N. ab Es. l. c.; Kth. l. c. p. 249.—Fimbristylis Cinnamometorum, Kth. l. c. p. 229. Scirpus Cinnamometorum, Vahl, l. c. p. 278.—c.p. 2752.

HAB. Not uncommon in wet grassy places.

10. FIMBRISTYLIS, Vahl.

Stiamatibus 2.

- F. nutans, Vahl, Enum. ii. p. 285; N. ab Es. in Wight, Contr. p. 96; Kth. Enum. ii. p. 221, cum syn.—c.g. 832.
 - HAB. Very common in the warmer parts of the island.
- 2. F. acuminata, Vahl, l.c.; N. ab Es. l.c.; Kth. l.c. cum syn.— F. setacea, Benth. in Hook. Journ. of Bot.—c.p. 2747.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island.

- Closely allied to the preceding, but certainly distinct
- 3. F. polytrichoides, R. Br.? (N. ab Es. l. c. cum syn.)—Scirpus polytrichoides, Retz; Vahl, l. c. p. 249. Scirpus scaber, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 220.

HAB. Ceylon, Kanig.

4. F. schonoides, Vahl, l. c. p. 286; N. ab Es. l. c. p. 97, cum syn.; Kth. l. c. p. 222, cum syn.—c.p. 833.

HAB. Not uncommon in the hotter parts of the island.

5. F. diphylla, Vahl, l. c. p. 289; N. ab Es. l. c. p. 100, cum syn.— F. tomentosa, Vahl, l. c. p. 290; N. ab Es. l. c. F. Royeniana, varr. a et β ; N. ab Es. l. c.—c.p. 839, 840 (841 partim).

HAB. A very abundant plant.

Varies greatly in the amount of pubescence: the flowers are commonly diandrous, more rarely monandrous, I have not met with it with triandrous flowers.

6. F. ovalis, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 98, cum syn.—c.p. 3737 (841 partim). Hab. Kornegalle District.

Certainly distinct from the preceding species, though bearing considerable external resemblance to the tomentose form of it.

7. F. rigidula, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 99; Steud. Synops. p. 116.—c.p. 3232.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, not common.

8. F. ferruginea, Valıl, l. c. p. 291; N. ab Es. l. c. p. 97, cum syn.; Kth. l. c. p. 236.—c.p. 848.

HAB. Kokoole Corle, Gardner.

9. **F. argentea**, Vahl, l. c. p. 294; N. ab Es. l. c. p. 100, cum syn.; Kth. l. c. p. 223.—c.p. 2877.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island.

P. pallescens, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 101, cum syn.; Steud. Synops.
 111.—Scirpus pallescens, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 229.—c.p. 3758.
 Hab. Warmer parts of the island, not very common.

** Stigmatibus 3. Trichelostulis.

11. F. Arnottii, Thw.—F. xyroides, Arn. Cat. Hb. Wight, 2331 (haud xyridis, R. Br.)—c.p. 830.

HAB. Common on the borders of paddy-fields, etc.

Cæspitosa, aphylla. Culmus parum angularis, 6-18 poll. longus, basi vaginatus. Spica solitaris, erecta, rotundata. Squame arcte imbricatæ, obovatæ, obtusæ, inferiores parum majores. Caryopsis oblonga, subclavata, delicatule cancellata, stipitata, albida, stylo subæquilonga.

12. F. miliacea, Vahl, l. c. p. 287; Kth. l. c. p. 230.—Trichelostylis

- miliacea, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 103, cum syn. F. tetragona, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 104, cum syn. Scirpus tetragonus, Roxb. l. c. p. 228.—c.p. 836.
 - HAB. Very abundant in paddy-fields and other wet places.
- F. globulosa, Wall. (Kth. l. c. p. 291.)—Trichelostylis globulosa,
 N. ab Es. l. c. p. 105, cum syn.—c.p. 842.
 HAB. Warmer parts of the island.
- 14. F. quinquangularis, Kth. 1. c. p. 229, cum syn.—Trichelostylis quinquangularis, N. ab Es. 1. c. p. 104, cum syn.—c.p. 838.
 - HAB. Not uncommon in the hotter parts of the island.
- 15. F. insignis, Thw.—Culmo filiformi, striato, apice parum compresso, glabro, basi folioso; foliis brevibus, firmis, curvatis, obtusis, mucronatis, glabris, margine scabris; umbella apertæ radiis circiter 6; involuero brevissimo; spicis subcylindricis, acutis, 1-2- vel 3-nis in radiis, intermedia sessili majore; squamis ovato-oblongis, subacutis, mucronatis; floribus triandris; caryopsi brevi-obcordata, trigona, sublewi; stylo lineari, triquetro, glabro; stigmatibus breviusculis.—c.p. 3317.
 - HAB. Between Negombo and Kornegalle.
- Caspitosa, 2-pedalis. Spica $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 poll. longæ, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin. latæ. Squamæ fuscoferrugineæ, basi margineque pallidiores, 2 lin. longæ.
- 16. F. complanata, Link. (Kth. l. c. p. 228, eum syn.)—Trichelostylis complanata, N. ab Es. p. 103, eum syn.—c.p. 3220.
 - HAB. Ceylon, Walker (in Herb. Hook.).
- 17. F. chætorhiza, Kth. l.c. p. 240.—Trichelostylis chætorhiza, N. ab Es. l.c. p. 106. T. torta, N. ab Es. l.c. p. 105—c.p. 837, 970.

HAB. Extremely abundant amongst grass.

- A very variable plant. I find the flowers always triandrous, and the characters of the fruit, as described by Nees, very constant.
- 18. F. retusa, Thw.; culmo filiformi, acute angulari, apicem versus scabrido, basi foliato; foliis anguste linearibus, obtusis, murconatis; umbella composita, compacta, involucro subequilongo; spicis glomeratis, sessilibus; squamis ovatis vel oblongis, retusis, dense imbricatis, pluriseriatis, muricato-punctulatis, ad apicem margine ciliatis; floribus monandris; stylo glabro; caryopsi late obovata, trigona, aspero-tuberculata.—c.p. 3760.

HAB. Near Galle.

Cæspitosa, 1-2-pedalis. Squamæ fusco-ferrugineæ. Caryopsis ochracea, ferrugineo tincta.

- 19. F. Wightiana, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 99.—c.p. 3759.
- HAB. Trincomale, Rev. S. O. Glenie.
- 20, F. salbundia, Kth. l. c. p. 230, cum syn.—Trichelostylis salbundia, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 105, cum syn. T. pentaptera, N. ab Es. l. c.—c.p. 823, 843.
- HAB. Newera Ellia, and other of the more elevated parts of the island.
- 21. F. connectens, Thw.—Culmo striato, versus apicem compresso scabroque, basi folioso; foliis anguste linearibus, culmo subæquilongis, glabris, margine scabris, abrupte acutis; umbella mediocri, decomposita, compacta, radiis scabris; involucro diphyllo, foliolis linearibus, acutis, scabris, umbella subæquilongis; spicis oblongis, acutis; squamis

2-3-chis, ovatis, subscutis, mucronulatis, opacis; floribus triandris; caryops: obovoides vel subpyriformi, acute trigona, nitida, sublevi; stylo glabro.—c.p. 2967.

HAB. Maturatta District.

Cespitosa, 1-2-pedalis. Folia glauco-viridia, circiter 1 lin. lata. Squama fuscocastance, carina seabra margineque pallidiores, longitudinaliter delicatule striatæ. Caryopsis albida vel pallide fulva.

Allied to F. salbundia, and might perhaps with propriety be placed with it, in the genus Abildgaardia, close to A. cunnamometorum, with which they have great affinity.

ISOLEPIS, R. Br.

- 1. I. squarrosa, R. et S. (Kth. Enum. ii. p. 202, cum syn.)—Scirpus squarrosus, Linn.; Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 222.—c.p. 854.
 - HAB. North of the island, Gardner.
- 2. I. articulata, N. ab Es. in Wight's Contr. p. 108, cum syn. (Kth. l. c. p. 199, cum syn.)—I. incurvatus, N. ab Es. l. c. cum syn. I. prolongata, N. ab Es. l. c. Scirpus articulatus, Linn.; Roxb. l. c. p. 214. S. incurvatus, Roxb. l. c. S. subarticulatus, Roxb. l. c. p. 215.—c.p. 846.
 - HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island.
- I. supina, R. Br. (N. ab Es. l. c. p. 107, cum syn.; Kth. l. c. p. 196.)—Scirpus supinus, Linn.; Roxb. l. c. p. 217.—c.r. 3233.
 HAB. Hotter parts of the island.
 - 4. I. trifida, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 108. (Kth. l. c. p. 213.)—c.p. 851.
 - HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.
 - I. gracitis, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 109. (Kunth, l. c. p. 217.)—c.p. 834.
 Hab. Common in the warmer parts of the island.
- L barbata, R. Br. (N. ab Es. l. c. cum syn.; Kth. l. c. p. 208.)—
 Scirpus monander et S. antarcticus, Roxb. l. c. (excl. syn.)—c.p. 829.
 HAB. Not uncommon in the hotter parts of the island.
- 7. I. pulchella, Thw.; spicis terminalibus, capitato-congestis; culmo lævi, filiformi, striato, basi foliato; foliis brevibus, setaceis, canaliculatis, basi in vaginam apice barbatam dilatatis; involucro quam capitulum 2-3-plo longiore, basi barbato; squamis late obtuse carinatis, pilosulis; floribus triandris; caryopsi rotundata, trigona, minute tuberculata, brevi-stipitata.—c.p. 3761.
 - HAB. Trincomale, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

Cæspitosa, 8-6-pollicaris. Squamæ ferrugineo-aureæ, versus apicem carinæ pal lide virides. Caryopsıs pallıda, nıgro-apıculata.

- S. I. fluitans, R. Br. (Kth. l. c. p. 188, cum syn.)—Eleogiton fluitans, Link. Hort. i. 284. E. curvulus, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 110.—c.r. 835 (2634).
 - HAB. Common in the more elevated parts of the Central Province.
- 9. I. dipsacea, R. et S. (Kth. l. c. p. 205, cum syn.)—Echinolytrum dipsaceum, Desv.; N. ab Es. l. c. p. 96. Scirpus dipsaceus, Rottb.—
 - HAB. Warmer parts of the island.

12. SCIRPUS, Linn.

1. S. mucronatus, Linn. (Kth. Enum. ii. p. 161, cum syn.)—S. tri-angulatus, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 217; N. ab Es. in Wight's Contr. p. 111. S. javanus, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 112.—c.p. 41.

HAB. Very common.

2. **S. juncoides**, Roxb. l. c. p. 216; Kth. l. c. p. 160.—S. junciformis, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 112.—c.p. 850.

HAB. Abundant throughout the island.

3. S. subcapitatus, Thw.; aphyllus; culmis confertis, rigidis, teretibus, vaginatis; vaginis subulato-apiculatis, superiore multum longiore; involucro brevi, ovato, 5-nervio, subulato-apiculato; spicis 3 vel 4, oblongis, acutis, subcapitatis; squamis sub-4-seriatis, ovatis, membranaceis, carinatis, mucronatis; staminibus 3; caryopsi obovato-oblonga, trigona, lævi; setis 6, tenuibus, denique caryopsi multuplo longioribus.—c.p. 306.

HAB. Newera Ellia.

- 6-18-pollicaris. Capitula ochracea, ferrugineo tincta. Stylus, cum stigmatibus et setis, nigro-rufus. Caryopsis ferruginea.
- 4. S. grossus, Linn. (Kth. l. c. p. 167, cum syn.)—Hymenochæte grossa, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 110, cum syn.—c.p. 847.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island.

Mats are made by the Cinghalese from the culms of this species.

S. pectinatus, Roxb. 1.c. p. 218.—Malacochete pectinata, N. et M.;
 N. ab Es. 1. c. cum syn. An Scirpus subulatus, Vahl, Enum. ii. p. 268 P. (conf. S. littoralis, Schrad.)—c.p. 831.

HAB. Caltura.

13. CHÆTOCYPERUS, N. ab Es.

C. setaceus, N. ab Es. (Steud. Synops. p. 73.)—C. Limnocharis, N. ab Es. in Wight's Contr. p. 96, cum syn. Eleocharis chataria, Kth. Enum. ii. p. 140, cum syn. Cyperus setaceus, Retz.—c.p. 247.
HAB. Saffragam District.

14. ELEOCHARIS, R. Br.

- 1. E. tetraquetra, N. ab Es. in Wight's Contr. p. 113, cum syn.; Kth. Enum. ii. p. 150, cum syn.—c.p. 2397.
- HAB. Rambodde in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 feet.
- 2. E. ovata, R. Br. (Kth. l. c. 151, cum syn.)—E. congesta, Don; Kth. l. c. p. 152, cum syn.—c.p. 2635.

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

Spice seepe basi prolifere. Stigmata 3. Caryopus pyriformis, trigona, nitida, ochracea.

3. E. capitata, R. Br. (Kth. l. c. p. 150, cum syn.)—Eleogenus capitatus, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 112, cum syn.—c.p. 3039.

HAB. Saffragam District.

4. E. fistulosa, Schult. (Kth. l. c. p. 155, cum syn.) - E. acutangula,

N. ab Es. l. c. p. 114, cum syn. Scirpus acutangulus, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 213.—c.p. 2162 (2047).

HAB. Hotter parts of the island.

Stigmata (in meis specim.) 3.

5. E. plantaginea, R. Br. (Kth. l. c. p. 153, cum syn.)—Limnocharis plantaginea, N. ab Es. l. c. Scirpus plantagineus, Rottb.; Roxb. l. c. p. 212.—c.p. 3046.

HAB. South of the island.

E. spiralis, R. Br. (Kth. l. c. p. 155, cum syn.)—Limnocharis spiralis, P. de B.; N. ab Es., l. c. cum syn. L. media, N. ab Es. l. c. cum syn. Scirpus spiralis, Rottb., et S. medius, Roxb. l. c. pp. 212, 213.—c.p. 553.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island; Caltura, Macrae.

I can find no essential difference between Macrae's specimens, named Limnocharis media by Dr. Wight, and the ordinary E spiralis, R. Br.

15. ARTHROSTYLIS, R. Br.

1. A. filiformis, Thw.; culmis confertis, filiformibus, longiusculis, glabris, sulcato-triquetris, basi vaginatis; involucro capitulo atbacqui-longo; spicie plurimis, 1-2-floris; squamis circiter 5, trinerviis (vel superioribus sub-5-7-nerviis) apice recurvis, aristato-subulatis; floribus 3-andris; stylo elongato; stigmatibus 2-3, elongatis; caryopsi obovata, trigona, obseure minute papillosa, apice vix umbonata.—C.P. 3469.

HAB. Carawitta Kanda, near Ratnapoora; and Dolosbage District.

Rhizoma repens. Culmi 2-3-pedales, vagints \(\frac{1}{2}\)-2-poll. longis, cuspidatis Capitulum semipolicare. Squama ochracese, fulvo tineta Stylus, cum basi dilatata, nigro-runs Caryopus albida

RHYNCHOSPORA, Vahl.

 R. laza, R. Br. (Kth. Enum. ii. p. 298, cum syn.)—An R. triflora, Vahl, Enum. ii. p. 231?—c.p. 677.

Var. β. minor.—R. Chinensis, N. et M.; N. ab Es. in Wight's Contr.

р. 115.-с.р. 2396.

HAB. Var. α , south of the island; var. β , very abundant amongst grass at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

- 2. R. aurea, Vahl, l. c. p. 291; Kth. l. c. p. 293, cum syn.—c.p. 199. Hab. Common in swampy places in the hotter parts of the island.
- 3. R. Zeylanica, Kth. 1. c. p. 294.—Cophaloschanus Zeylanicus, N. ab Es. in Wight's Contr. p. 115.—c.p. 3036.

HAB. Saffragam District.

Closely allied to and possibly a variety of R aurea, but I am disposed to consider it distinct. the present plant is more glaucous, the leaves much narrower, the panicle fewer-flowered, and the rostrum of the fruit very different in shape. R articulata, Schult., of which I have a specimen from Khasia given me by Dr. Hooker, is nearly allied to both the above-mentioned plants, but specifically distinct, I think.

4. R. Wallichiana, Kth. l. c. p. 289, cum syn.; Benth. Fl. Hong-kong. p. 396, cum syn.—R. Hankei, Pr.; Kth. l. c. p. 290. Morisia Wallichii, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 115. Haplostylis Meyenii, N. ab Es. l. c. —c.P. 2746.

HAB. Common amongst high grass, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

17. CLADIUM, P. Browne.

1. G. undulatum, Thw.; foliis rigidis, angustis, acutissimis, margine involutis, scabriusculis, culmo subtrigono, sulcato, glabro, tenui, subsequilongis; spicis 1-floris, 2-3-nis, ad nodos ramorum undulato-flexuo-sorum paniculæ subsessilibus, bractea parva vaginante carinata aristato-acuminata suffultis; squamis lanceolatis, acutis, glabris; caryopsi rotundata, subtrigona, glabra, versus apicem rugulosa.—C.P. 3226.

HAB. South of the island.

14-24-pedalis. Panicula aperta, 4-8 poll. longa, ramulis interne sulcatis scabriaque. Squama ferruginea. Plores trandri. Anthera mucronatæ. Stylus elongatus. Caryopsis ochracea, denique nigro-fusca.

18. BAUMEA, Gaud.: Kunth.

1. B. crassa, Thw.; foliis crassis, parum flaccidis, interne spongiosis, glabris, acutis, margine obtusiusculis, culmo complanato foliato subaquilongis; spicis pilosulis, trifloris (tertio flore terminali imperfecto), ad apices ramulorum paniculæ majusculæ glomerato-capitatis.—c.p. 845.

Hab. Ambagamowa District.

4-6-pedalis. Polta 3-4 lm. lata. Panicula pedalis vel ultra, parum aperta. Bractee squameque ovato-lanceolate, ferruginew. Flores triandri. Stylus (cum stigmatibus 3, rarius 2, longs) nigro-ferrugineus, basi dilatata albida, albido-villosa, caryopsi ovoidem midie ferruginem adnata.

19. SCLERIA, Linn.

1. S. orysoides, Pr. (N. ab Es. in Wight's Contr. p. 116; Steud. Synops. p. 169.)—c.r. 828.

HAB. Very common in the south of the island.

2. S. stipularis, N. ab Es. (Steud. l. c. p. 171, cum syn.?)—"c.p. 3031," c.p. 3763.

HAB. Allagalla, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 feet. Fagina follorum tri-alate, antice infra spicem pills deflexis hispide, alis latiusculis superne ultra vaginam productis, dorsali longiore et ad apicem extremum libera. Discus trilobus, lobis lanccolatis acutussimis.

The present plant agrees very well with Nees's description, so far as it goes; but the locality he gives for his species (Surinam and Guyana) being so distant from this, renders it not unlikely that the Ceylon plant will prove to be distinct.

3. S. Sumatrensis, Retz. (N. ab Es. in Wight's Cat. p. 116; Kth. Enum. ii. p. 357; Steud. Synops. Cyperac. p. 171.)—c.p. 3783.

HAB. Ambagamowa District.

4. S. elata, Thw.; culmis elatis, triquetris; foliis longiusculis, valde acuminatis, margine scaberrimis; vagina exalata; ligula brevi, rotundata, parum pilosa; paniculis deltoideis, plurifiloris; bracteis subulatis. basin versus subito dilatatis pilosisque; caryopsi ovoidea, apiculata; hypogynio mediocri subtrilobo vel triangulari, angulis rotundatis.—Scleria, No. 15, in Herb. Ind. Orient. Hook. f. et Thoms.

Var. a; caryopsi prominentim reticulato.—c.r. 3030, 825.

Var. β; caryopsi sublævi.—c.p. 3032.

HAB. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

S. androgyna, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 117; Kth. l. c.; Steud. l. c. p. 168.
 -c.p. 3319.

HAB. Reigam Corle.

6. S. levis, Retz. (N. ab Es. l. c.; Kth. l. c. p. 342; Steud. l. c. p. 169.)—c.p. 2745.

HAB. South of the island.

7. S. tessellata, Willd. (N. ab Es. l. c. p. 118, cum syn.; Kth. l. c. p. 343; Steud. l. c.)—c.r. 3034.

Var. β, squamis longioribus angustioribusque; caryopsi glabra et grossius cancellata quam in var. a.—S. uliginosa, Hochst. S. parvula, Steud. l. c. p. 174.—c.p. 3033.

Hab. Var. a, Ambagamowa and Saffragam Districts; var. β, near Galle.

Flores masc. 2-3-andri.

8. S. hebecarpa, N. ab Es. l. c.; Kth. l. c. p. 357; Steud. l. c.—c.p. 3318.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island.

Spice frem. 1-flore. Flores masc. 1-andri. Caryopsis hypogynio trilobo, lobis rotundatis, obtusis, subtus excavatis.

9. **S. lithosperma**, Willd. (haud N. ab Es.)—Kth. l. c. p. 349.—c.p. 826

Var. β, caryopsi a basi fere ad apicem transversim rugoso-tuberculata, ferrugineo conspersa.—c.p. 2627.

HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island.

Flores mase, monandri.

 S. pergracilis, Kth. l. c. p. 354; Steud. l. c. p. 176.—Hypoporum pergracile, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 118.—c.p. 827.

HAB. South of the island, Gardner.

11. S. Neesii, Kth. l. c. p. 358; Steud. l. c. p. 175.—Hypoporum capitatum, N. ab Es. l. c.—c.p. 3037.

HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island.

Spica masc.: squames (in meis specim) integris, lanceolatis, acutis, nec apice fimbrato-laceris, floribus triandris.

12. **5. junciformis.**—Cylindropus junciformis, N. ab Es.; Kth. l. c. p. 360; Steud. l. c. p. 180.—c.p. 3225.

HAB. Caltura, Moon.

There is only a single imperfect specimen of the present plant in this Herbarium, and I can discover nothing in its structure to justify its separation from Scleria.

20. DIPLACRUM, R. Br.

1. D. caricinum, R. Br. Prod. 241; Kth. Enum. ii. p. 360, cum syn.—D. Zeylanicum, N. ab Es. in Wight's Contr. p. 119.—c.r. 3035. Hab. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

Spicula fæm. unifora, sæpius brevi-stipitata; squames oppositis, 2 (haud 4, ut N. ab És. deserib., cujus "squamæ inferiores" certe bractæe sunt, una vel utraque spiculam mase. un axilla gerente). Flores mase. (in meis specim) 1-2-andri.

21. CAREX. Linn.

Spica solitaria, androguna.

1. C. rara, Boott in Linn. Trans. xx. p. 139; Illustrations of the genus Carex, p. 44, t. 109.—c.p. 3080.

HAB. Newera Ellia and Horton Plains, at an elevation of 6000 feet.

** Spicis 2 vel pluribus, androgynis.

2. C. nubigena, Don, Fl. Nep. p. 42; N. ab Es. in Wight's Contr. p. 120, cum syn.; Kth. Enum. ii. p. 385; Boott, Illustr. Car. p. 1, t. 2. -с.р. 2395.

HAB. Newera Ellia and other of the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

3. C. spicigera, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 121; Kth. l. c. p. 512; Boott, I. c. p. 10, t. 24.—c.p. 822; et forma minor, c.p. 824; forma perigyniis angustioribus, subrostratis, c.p. 2629.

Var. β; spicis omnibus ad apicem culmi conglomeratis.—C. rubella,

Boott.—c.p. 2966. HAB. Very abundant in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000 feet; forma minor, Pedrotallagalla, Gardner, M. Wichura.

- 4. C. leucantha, Arn. MSS. (Boott, l. c. p. 10, t. 28.)-c.p. 2631.
- HAB. Not very uncommon up to an elevation of 2000 feet.
- C. gracilis, R. Br. Prod. 242; Boott, I. c. p. 59, t. 154, cum syn. -C. lachnosperma, Wall. N. ab Es. l. c. p. 124. C. flexilis, Don. C. lenta, Don; Spreng. Syst. ni. p. 811.-c.p. 2632.

HAB. Newera Ellia and Horton Plains.

6. C. longipes, Don, Fl. Nep. p. 43; N. ab Es. l. c.; Kth. l. c. p. 418.-c.p. 2749.

HAB. Maturatta and Hewahette Districts, rare.

7. C. Bengalensis, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 572; Boott, l. c. p. 85, tt. 240, 243.—C. valida, N. ab Es. l. c. p. 123. An C. condensata, N. ab Es. l. c. P—c.p. 2628.

HAB. Common in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

8. C. cruciata, Wahl. (Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 248; N. ab Es. l. c.)— C. filicina, N. ab Es. l. c. C. Lindleyana, N. ab Es. l. c. C. vacua, Boott, Herb. Ind. Orient. Hook. f. and Thoms. (conf. C. ramosa, Schk., C. meiogyna, N. ab Es., C. raphidocarpa, N. ab Es., et C. thyrsiflora, Boott.).—c.p. 820, 3161.

HAB. Very abundant at an elevation of 3000 to 6000 feet.

An extremely variable plant, and, at a superficial glance, nothing can well look more distinct than the luxuriant form with spreading panicle, growing in damp shady places, and the smaller form with constricted panicle and larger flower-scales, growing on exposed downs, these forms, however, so merge into one another that I find it impossible to separate them into distinctly defined varieties.

9. C. baccans, N. ab Es. l.c. p. 122; Boott, l.c. p. 83, tt. 234-239; Kth. l. c. p. 513.—c.p. 821.

HAB. Common in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000

 C. Walkeri, Arn. MSS. (Boott, l. c. p. 2, t. 4.)—c.p. 2751. HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province, not very common.

*** Spicis unisexuis, vel intermediis androgynis, apicali mascula.

11. C. maculata, Boott. (Linn. Trans. xx. p. 128; Illustr. Car. p. 9 t. 26.)-c.p. 2630.

- HAE. Horton Plains, and in the more elevated parts of the Ambagamowa District.
- 12. C. phacota, Spr. (Syst. iii. p. 826; N. ab Es. l. c. p. 126; Boott, Illustr. Car. p. 63, t. 168, cum syn.)—c.p. 2965.
 - HAB. Not uncommon in the higher parts of the Central Province.
 - 13. C. Arnottiana, Drejer, Symb. t. 5 .- c.p. 3219.
- HAB. Newera Ellia and other of the more elevated parts of the Central Province, common.
- 3-4-pedalis, folius culmo subsequilongis. Spicas cylindricæ, numerosæ, plerumque longiuscule pedunculatæ, intermediæ androgynæ. Squama oblongæ, subsacutæ, fuscopurpuræe, carina cum apice cuspidato glabro viridi. Stuqmata 2. Pergypnum squama subæquilongum, ovoidcum, compressum, fusco-ferrugincum, dimidio superiore scabriusculum, rostro brevi cylindrico truncato.
- 14. C. lobulirostris, Drejer, Symb. t. 14.—C. Arnottiana, Boott. Ann. Nat. Hist. xvii. p. 56.—c.p. 2633.
- HAB. Horton Plains and Newera Ellia, at an elevation of 6000 to 7000 feet.
- 2-8-pedalis, foliis culmo longioribus. Bracteæ longæ, basi vaginantes. Spicæ 4-5, cylindricæ, contiguæ, bipollicares, terminalis mascula, reliquæ fæmineæ, inferior pedunculata. Spicamæ lanceolatæ, nigro-sanguineæ, medio trinerviæ fusco-virides, aristato-acuminatæ, acumine scabro. Stigmata 3, brevia. Perigymum ampulliforme, nervosum, fuscum, rostro truncato demum parum fisso.
- C. Jackiana, Boott, Illustr. Car. p. 9, t. 25.—C. instabilis, Boott, in Herb. Ind. Or. Hook. f. and Thoms.—c.r. 3198. Var. β; breviculmis.—c.r. 3781.
 - HAB. Horton Plains. Var. β. Ambagamowa District.
- 16. C. breviculmis, R. Br. (Prod. 242; Kth. l. c. p. 522.)—c.p. 2750.
- Hab. Maturatta and Hewahette Districts, at an elevation of 4000 to 5000 feet.
- 1½-2-pedalis, bracteis lougis, foliaceis. Spica fæm. 2-4, plus minus contiguæ, squamis late ovatis, acutis, brevicuspidatis, pallide ferrugineis carina viridi, quam perigynium tomentosum ovoideum rostratum multo brevioribus. Spica masc. squamis muticis.

The present plant agrees very well with Brown's description of his C. breviculmis, but not having an authentic specimen of the latter I cannot be quite certain of their identity. Can C. Royleand, N. ab Es., be a starved form of this species?

CLXVII. GRAMINEÆ.

1. LEERSIA, Soland.

 L. hexandra, Sw. Fl. Ind. Occ. i. p. 131; Kunth, Enum. i. p. 6, —c.p. 877.

HAB. Very common up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Lavoo."

2. HYGRORYZA, N. ab Es.

R. aristata, N. ab Es. in Edinb. Phil. Journ. (1833) p. 380;
 Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 5.—Potamochloa Retzii, Griff. Notulæ, pars

3, p. 3, t. 140. Leorsia aristata, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 207.—c.p. 878.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Gojabbā."

3. ORYZA, Linn.

1. O. sativa, Linn. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 7, cum syn.)—c.p. 2876. H.B. Not uncommon in wet places, and apparently truly wild. Nom. vulg. "Govang."

Numerous varieties of this plant are extensively cultivated by the Cinghalese.

4. LEPTASPIS, R. Br.

1. L. urceolata, Br. et Benn. in Plant. Jav. Rar. p. 23, t. 6.-L. Zeylanica, N. ab Es. MSS; Steud. Syn. Gram. p. 8.-c.p. 972.

HAB. Shady places in the warmer parts of the island, not very uncommon.

FLOR MASC (in meis specim) Ovarn rudimento minuto. FLOR, FEM.: Stamma abortiva θ_0 minutissima

L. cochleata, Thw.; folius oblongis vel obovato-oblongis, acuminatis, glabris, glumus rotundatis, cuspidato-acuminatis, persistentibus.
 FLOB. FEEM.: palea inferiore incurvata, valde inflata, 5-costata, uncinato-pilosa.—C.P. 896.

HAB. Forests of the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet. Culm 2-3-pedales, bas procumbentes radicantesque. Folia 4-6 poll longa, 11-12 poll. lata, vagina 2-3 poll longa, ad apicem, cum petiols empolliera intenç, pilosa Paniculæ rami verticillati, term, ramulis alternis spiculam alteram masc terminalem pedicellatam et alteram from sessilem minute bracteatam gerentibus. Synamulæ, 5, beves, crassusculæ, tinucatæ Floæ MaSc palæ inferior rotundata, gradatim brevi-acuminata, superior linearis, apice bifida Ovarii rudimentum stamin. abotiv 6, immutissimas cintimi. Stylus linearis, basi inflexus. Stygmata 3, plumosa, stylo parum breviora.

This species differs from the genus, as characterized by Brown, in the flowers having squamulæ.

5. COIX, Linn.

1. C. Lachryma, Linn. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 568; Kth. Enum. i. p. 20.)—c.p. 942.

* Hab. Very common in cultivated ground. Nom. vulg. "Keekirrindee."

6. CHIONACHNE, R. Br.

1. C. Konigii.—C. barbata, Br. et Benn. in Pl. Jav. Rar. p. 18. Coix Konigii, Spr. Syst. 1. p. 239. C. barbata, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 569. C. arundinacea, Kon.; Willd. Sp. Pl. 1v. p. 203 (haud Lam.).—c.p. 3137.

HAB. Central Province, not very uncommon.

7. PASPALUM, Linn.

1. P. scrobiculatum, Linn. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 53, cum syn.; Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 278.)—P. Kora, Willd.; Roxb. l. c. p. 279. P. orbiculare, Forst. Prod. vii.

Var. a, Kth. l. c.; pedicellis simplicibus, glumis 7-8-nerviis.—c.p.

Var. β, Kth. l.c.; pedicellis simplicibus, glumis 3-nerviis.—c.p. 865.

Var. γ, Kth. l.c.; pedicellis in media rachi bipartitis, glumis 3-nerviis.—c.r. 2434.

HAB. Very abundant; var. a is cultivated by the Cinghalese. Nom. vulg. "Ammoo."

2. P. Royleanum, N. ab Es. MSS.

Var. β; gluma inferiore nulla.—c.p. 859.

HAB. Very common on the borders of paddy-fields.

3. P. filiculme, N. ab Es. MSS.—An P. bifarium, Edgew. in Journ. As. Soc. (1852) p. 187; Steud. Syn. Gram. p. 32? Milium filiforme, Roxb. l. c. p. 314.—c.r. 860 (2573).

HAB. Not uncommon in the Central Province.

8. ERIOCHLOA, Humb. et Kth.

 E. annulata, Kth. Enurn. i. p. 73; Benth. Flor. Hongk. p. 109.— Milium ramosum, Rovb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 315.—c.r. 3323.
 Hab. Hotter parts of the island.

9. PANICUM, Linn.

1. **P. sanguinale**, Linn. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 82, cum syn.) Var. β; australe.—*P. australe*, Spr.; Kth. l. c. p. 85, cum syn. *P. Ægyptiacum*, Retz; Kth. l. c. p. 83, cum syn.—c.r. 856, 857, 861.

HAB. Extremely abundant.

2. P. ciliare, Retz. (Kth. l. c. p. 82, cum syn.).—P. Neesii, Kth. l. c. p. 84.—c.p. 862.

HAB. Common in sandy places.

3. P. Wallichianum, W. U. (Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 41.)—c.p.

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

P. Helopus, Trin. (Steud. I. c. p. 57.)—Uvochloa pubescens, Kth.
 c. p. 74, cum syn.—Var. β; spiculis glabris, Munro, MSS.—c.r.
 3244.

HAB. South of the island.

5. P. Javanicum, Poir. (Steud. l. c. p. 61.)—Urochloa panicoides, Beauv.; Kth. l. c. cum syn.—c.p. 858.

HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island.

6. P. semialatum, R. Br. i. 192.—Urochloa semialata, Kth. l. c.—c.p. 3239.

HAB. Oova District, up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

7. P. cimicinum, Retz, Obs. iii. p. 9.—Urochloa cimicina, Kth. l. c. cum syn.—c.p. 911.

HAB. Very abundant.

8. P. Burmanni, Retz, Obs. iii. p. 10; Steud. l. c. p. 44, cum syn.— Oplismenus Burmanni, Beauv.; Kth. l. c. p. 139. Var. spiculis glabris. —c.p. 3683.

- HAB. Central Province, under the shade of trees.
- 9. P. compositum, Linn .- Oplismenus compositus, R. and S.; Kth. c. p. 141, cum syn.—c.p. 913.

HAB. Common throughout the island.

An extremely variable species, some examples being nearly glabrous, and others densely pubescent.

10. P. Crus-galli, Linn. - Oplismenus Crus-galli, Kth. l. c. p. 143. cum. syn. P. stagninum, Ken. in Willd. Sp. Pl. i. p. 337. Oplism. stagninus, Kth. l. c. p. 144, cum syn.—c.p. 900, 3237.

Var. β; minor .- P. Colonum, Linn. Oplism. Colonus, H. and K.;

Kth. l. c. p. 142, cum syn.—c.p. 901.

- HAB. Very common in the hotter parts of the island.
- 11. P. fluitans, Retz. (Willd. Sp. Pl. i. p. 338; Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 293; Kth. l. c. p. 78.)—P. affine, N. ab Es.—c.r. 864, 897 (898). HAB. Abundant in wet places in the hotter parts of the island.
- 12. P. brizoides, Linn. (Jacq. Ecl. i. t. 2; Kth. l.c. cum syn.)-P. flavidum, Retz; Kth. l. c. cum syn.-c.p. 902.

HAB. Very common in the warmer parts of the island.

13. P. cruciforme, Sibth. (Kth. l. c. p. 78.)—P. Caucasicum, Trin. P. Wightii, N. ab Es.; Steud. l. c. p. 58.—c.p. 903.

HAB. Not uncommon in cultivated ground.

- 14. P. distachyum, Linn. (Kth. l. c. p. 91, cum syn.)-c.p. 904. HAB. Very abundant.
- 15. P. prostratum, Lam. (Kth. l.c. p. 89, cum syn.; Steud. l.c. p. 62, cum syn.)—c.p. 905. Forma major, c.f. 3236.

HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island.

 P. coccospermum, Steud. l.c. p. 62.—P. vestitum, N. ab Es. (haud Kth.).—c.p. 3241.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000 feet.

- P. uncinatum, Raddi. (Trin. Ic. t. 216; Steud. I.c. p. 60.)— Echinolana? polystachya, H. and K.; Kth. l.c. p. 172, cum syn.с.р. 710.
 - HAB. Common in the Central Province in damp, shady places.
- 18. P. ovalifolium, Poir. (Kth. l. c. p. 113, cum syn.; Benth. Flor. Hongk. p. 413.)—c.p. 889.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

Rhachis paniculæ plus minus patentim longe pilosa, floribus apicalibus longe albido-villosi.

19. P. trigonum, Retz, Obs. iii. p. 9; Willd. Sp. Pl. i. p. 352.-P. radicans, Retz, iv. p. 18; Willd. l. c. p. 354. P. pilipes, N. ab Es. -c.p. 100, 886, 887, 888, 891 (709).

HAB. Very abundant throughout the island.

An extremely variable species as regards its size and hairiness. All the forms have the flat callous spot at the apex of the inferior palea of the fertile flower.

20. P. Petiverii, Trin. (N. ab Es. in Mart. Bras. ii. p. 111; Kth. c. p. 91, cum syn.)—c.p. 895.

HAB. Damboul, Gardner.

21. P. Gardneri, Thw.; culmis ramosis, basi repentibus, radicanti-

bus; foliis lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi rotundatis, subcordatis; panicula aperta; spiculis majusculis, solitariis, longe pedicellatis; glumis ovato-lanceolatis, acutis, inferiore 5-nervia, parum breviore, superiore 7-nervia; flor. ster. bipaleaceo, palea inferiore gluma superiore conformi; flor. hermaphr. obtuso, eadem parum breviore.—c.r. 894.

Has. Forests of the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

Tota planta villosula vel subglabra, sepius purpurascens. Culmi \(\frac{1}{2}\)-2-pedales. Folia \(\frac{1}{4}\)-5 poll. longa, \(\frac{4}{1}\)-0 poll. longa \(\frac{1}{2}\)-0 poll. longa \(\frac{1}{2}\)-10 poll. longa \(\frac{1}{2}\)-10 poll. longa \(\frac{1}{2}\)-10 poll. longe.

This species bears a very great general resemblance to Isachne Walkeri, W. et A, but is quite distinct from it. The much larger spikelets of the present distinguish it

at once from P. montanum, Roxb.

P. montanum, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 313; Kth. l. c. p. 126; Benth.
 Flor. Hongk. p. 412.—P. Courtallense, N. ab Es.; Steud. l. c. p. 83.
 P. euchroum, Steud. l. c. p. 98, cum syn.—c.p. 892.

HAB. Central Province, not very common.

23. P. antidotale, Retz, Obs. iv. p. 17; Kth. l. c. p. 125; Steud. l.c. p. 77.—c.p. 971.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island.

Used medicinally by the Cinghalese.

P. plicatum, Lam. (Kth. l. c. p. 94.)—P. Nepalense, Spr.; Kth.
 Le. P. plicatum, P. nervosum, et P. costatum, Roxb. Fl. Ind. pp. 311,
 P. neurodes, Schultz.—c.r. 890.

HAB. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

P. miliaceum, Linn. (Roxb. l. c. p. 310; Kth. l. c. p. 104.)—
 P. miliare, Lam. (Roxb. l. c. p. 309; Kth. l. c.)—c.r. 882, 893.
 Hab. Very common. Nom. vulg. "Manaree."

26. P. psilopodium, Trin. (Kth. l.c. p. 100, cum syn.)—c.p. 236.

(An P. milacer var. f Hook. f.)

HAB. Equally common with the preceding, and also cultivated by the Cinghalese under the same name.

27. P. repens, Linn. (Kth. l. c. p. 103, cum syn.)—C. paludosum, Roxb. l. c. p. 307. P. ischemoides, Retz, Obs. 4, 17.—c.p. 883 (3049). Hab. Very abundant. Nom. vulg. "Attora."

Much valued by the Cinghalese as a good fodder for cattle, but a troublesome weed in gardens.

28. P. humile, N. ab Es. (Steud. l. c. p. 84.)-c.p. 3243.

HAB. South of the island.

29. P. Leptochloa, N. ab Es. (Steud. l. c. p. 62.)—c.p. 918. Hab. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 2000 feet.

30. P. nodosum, Kth. l.c. p. 97, cum syn.; Benth. Flor. Hongk. p. 412, cum syn.—P. Arnottianum, N. ab Es.; Steud. l.c. p. 59.—c.r. 964.

HAB. Common in damp shady places in the warmer parts of the island.

31. P. curvatum, Linn. (Steud. l. c. p. 67, vix Roxb. Fl. Ind. p. 286.) —c.p. 3240.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island.

Gluma supersor basi saccata

- 32. P. auritum, Presl, N. ab Es. (Kth. l. c. p. 113.)-c.p. 3242. HAB. Saffragam District, at no great elevation.
- 33. P. Myurus, Lam. (Kth. l.c. p. 86, cum syn.)-P. serrulatum, Roxb. l. c. p. 307.—c.p. 3238.

HAB. In hotter places in the hotter parts of the island.

- I can find no sufficient specific difference between the Cevlon plant and a specimen of P. Myrus, from Guiana.
- 34. P. interruptum, Willd. (Kth. l. c. p. 87, cum syn.; Roxb. l. c. р. 289.)-с.р. 910.

HAB. Common in wet places in the warmer parts of the island.

35. P. Indicum, Linn. (Kth. l.c. p. 133; Benth. Flor. Hongk. p. 413, cum syn.)—P. angustum, Trin., et P. contractum, N. ab Es.; p. 413, cum sym, Steud. l. c. p. 84.—c.p. 885, 908, 909.

HAB. A very abundant species.

- 36. P. glaucum, Linn.—Setaria glauca, Beauv.; Kth. l.c. p. 149, cum syn.-c p. 907.
- HAB. Very common throughout the island. Nom. vulg. "Kāooloo."
- 37. P. intermedium, Rottb. Nov. Sp. p. 47.—Setaria intermedia, R. S.; Kth. l. c. p. 150.—c p. 906.

HAB. Not uncommon in damp, shady places.

38. P. verticillatum, Linn.—Sctaria verticillata, Beauv.; Kth. l. c. р. 152, cum syn —с.р 3246.

HAB. South of the island, apparently not very common.

Panicum jumentorum, Pers , and P barbinode, Trin , are largely cultivated as fodder for horses and cattle P stalicum, Linn, is cultivated by the natives as a food grain, as is also Penicillaria cylindrica.

ICHNANTHUS, Beauv.

1. I. pallens, Munro. (Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 414, cum syn.)-Panicum pallens, Sw.; Kth. Enum. i. p. 89, cum syn.-c p. 2755. HAB. Deltotte, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

STENOTAPHRUM, Trin.

1. S. complanatum, Schr. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 137, cum syn.) - Rottbællia complanata, Sw.-Panicum dimidiatum, Linn.; Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 287.-c.p. 912.

HAB. Not uncommon in the hot, drier parts of the island.

12. ISACHNE, R. Br.

- I. Walkeri, W. et A. (Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 97.)—c p. 282. HAB. Not very uncommon in forests of the Central Province.
- 2. I. australis, R. Br. (Prod. 196; Kth. Enum. i. p 136; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 414, cum syn)-I. miliacea, Rottb. Nov. Sp. p. 58. Panicum atrovirens, Trin.; Kth. l. c.-p. 127. P. Batavicum et P. Benjamini, Steud. l. c. p. 96 .- c.p. 880.

Var. β. multiflora; elatior; panicula majore, multiflora; spiculis

minoribus, glabris; flore sterili quam hermaphr. fere duplo longiore. c.p. 3671.—Forsan species distincts.

 H_{AB} . Very abundant. Var. β . Oova District, at an elevation of 5000 feet.

3. I. Kunthiana, W. et A. (Steud. l. c. p. 96.)—I. Neesiana, Herb. Arn. Panicum cuspidigluma, Steud. l. c.—c.p. 881 (314).

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

Glumæ subrostrato-acuminatæ, glabræ vel versus apicem rigide pilosæ, floribus inter se æquilongis longiores.

A variable plant as regards size of the leaves and amount of pubescence. Possibly a variety only of the preceding species, which it greatly resembles.

4. I. pulchella, Roth, Nov. Sp. p. 58; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 414.— Panicum Malaccense, Trin.; Kth. l. c. p. 113. Grayia elegans, N. ab Es.; Steud. l. c. p. 119, cum syn.—c.p. 879.

HAB. Hantani, Macrae; Reigam Corle.

13. SPINIFEX, Linn.

1. S. squarrosus, Linn. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 175, cum syn.)—c.p. 947. Hab. Common on the sand of the sea-coast.

THOUAREA, Pers.

T. sarmentosa, Pers. Syn. i. p. 110. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 174; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 415.)—c.p. 3260.

HAB. Sea-coast near Tangalle.

15. TRACHYS, Pers.

1. T. mucronata, Pers. Syn. i. p. 85. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 168, cum syn.)—Panicum squarrosum, Retz; Willd.; Roxb. Pl. Cor. t. 206; Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 288.—c.p. 3262.

HAB. Jaffna, Gardner.

16. LAPPAGO, Schreb.

1. L. racemosa, Willd. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 170, cum syn.)—c.r. 3682. Hab. Trincomale, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

17. ARUNDINELLA, Raddi.

 A. nervosa, N. ab Es. (Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 115.)—A. agrostoides, Trin.; Steud. l. c. p. 116. Holcus nervosus, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 318.—C.P. 919.

Hab. Common in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

2. A. villosa, W. et A. (Steud. l. c. p. 115.)-c.p. 960.

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

Culmi basi dense albido-tomentosi.

A. avenacea, Munro, MSS.—c.p. 3471.

HAB. Saffragam District, at no great elevation.

Culmi debiles, ramosi, radicantes. Folia parva, ovato-lanceolata, sparse pilosula,

dimidio inferiore distanter rigide ciliata, basi cordata, amplexicanlia. Panicula pollicaris, compacta. Glume lanceolata, apice setaces, inferior superne hispida. Pitos. hermaphr. pilosus, arista valida, complantata, torta, supra medium attenuata munitare.

18. GARNOTIA, Brongn.

Miquelia, N. ab Es.; Berghausia, Endl.

 G. stricta, Brongn. (Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 416, cum syn.)— Berghausia mutica, Munro, in Proc. Am. Acad. 4, p. 362.—c.p. 2968.
 HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

Much used for thatching.

2. G. scoparia. — Berghausia scoparia, Munro. — C.P. 943.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, not uncommon.

Culmi 2-4-pedalos, erecti. Folia angusta, vaginis latis, distichis, margine longo sericeo-pilosis. Panicula densa, 1-2-pedalis, ramis plurimis, longiusculis, suberectis. Spicou-palosi 1½ lin. longæ, basi pilis brevibus pauces cincte. Gluma anguste lanceolata, setaceo-aluminata, scabriuscula. Palea inferior flor. hermaphr. acuta, longe aristata.

3. G. fuscata, Thw.; culmis tenuibus, basi repentibus, ramosis, radicantibus, nodis glabris; foliis firmis, brevibus, lineari-lanceolatis, sparsissime longiuscule pilosis, vagina glabra apice pilosa; panicula parva, pauciflora; pedicellis apice piliferis; gluma subglabra, lanceolata, apice longiuscule setacea; palea inferiore ftor. hermaphr. longe arristata.—c.p., 2756.

HAB. Saffragam District, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

Culmi 1-2-pedales Folia 1-2 poll. longa, circiter 2 lin. lata.

4. G. Courtallensis.—Miquelia Courtallensis, Arn. and N. ab Es.; Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 119.—c.p. 454.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

Tota planta pallida vel plus minus nigrescens. Culms \(\frac{1}{2}\)-2-pedales. Folia pilosa vel glabra, 1-4 poll. longu, 1-3 lin. lata. Spicula 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) lin. longue. Gluma pilosa, acuta nec setacea.

5. G. micrantha, Thw.; culmis tenuibus, basi repentibus, radicantibus, nodis pilosis; foliis lineari-lanceolatis, valde acuminatis, breve pilosulis vel subglabris, vagina apice pilosa; panicula elongata, ramis capillaceis, scabris; pedicellis ad apicem parcissime piliferis; spiculis minutis, aliis aristatis, aliis muticis, vel omnino muticis; gluma scabra, acuta, apice scłacca.—c.p. 944, 945.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet.

Culmi 1-2}-pedales. Folta 3-8 poll. longa, 2-4 lin. lata. Panicula seepe pedalis. Spicula 1 lin. longe.

In general appearance very like G. adscendens, Munro, but the spikelets of the present plant are much smaller, and with searcely a trace of the circle of hairs at their base.

OROPETIUM, Trin.

1. O. Thomeum, Trin. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 464, cum syn.)—Rottballia Thomea, Willd.; Roxb. Pl. Cor. ii. t. 133.—c.r. 872.

HAB. Bintenne Tank, Gardner.

20. HEMARTHRIA, R. Br.

1. H. compressa, R. Br. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 465, cum syn.)-Rott-

ballia compressa, Linn.; Roxb. Pl. Cor. ii. t. 156. H. fasciculata, Kth. l. c.—c.p. 3254.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, not uncommon.

MNESITHEA, Kth.

1. M. levis, Kth. Enum. i. p. 466, cum syn.—Rottbællia lævis, Retz; Willd. Sp. Pl. i. p. 465.—c.p. 873. HAB. Hotter parts of the island.

22. ROTTBŒLLIA, Linn.; R. Br.

- R. exaltata, Linn. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 466, cum syn.)—c.p. 2386. HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island.
- 2. R. nigrescens, Thw.; culmis subcrectis, sape elongatis, nodis glabris; foliis lineari-lanceolatis, acuminatis, basi late subcordatis ciliatisque; liquia rotundata, lacerato-ciliata; spicæ axillares terminalesque, solitariæ vel binæ; gluma exteriore spiculæ sessilis ovata, rigida, tessellato-punctata, apice membranaceo-auriculata; spicula pedunculata parum breviore, epunctata, biflora, flore altero masculo, altero neutro.—c.p. 867.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

Siccitate nigrescens Folia 4-8 poll longa, 4-7 lin lata, pilosa vel glabra, mar-

gine scabra. Spica 2-3-polheares Spicula $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin. longee.

Alhed to R striata, N ab Es, but the pedicellate spikelet of the present species is much more developed, and the outer glume of the sessile one is wider and more entirely tessellated.

MANISURIS, Linn.

1. M. granularis, Sw. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 469, cum syn.; Roxb. Pl. Cor. ii. p. 118)-c.p. 81.

HAB. Common in the hot, drier parts of the island.

24. APLUDA, Linn.

1. A. aristata, Linn. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 516, cum syn.; Steud. Syn. Gram, p. 403, cum syn; Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 324.)—A. rostrata, N. ab Es.; Steud. l. c.—c.p. 59, 3165, 3166.

HAB. Very abundant up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

25. ISCHÆMUM, Linn.

- 1. I. muticum, Linn. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 512, cum syn.)—c.p. 868, 3048.
 - HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island.
- 2. I. rugosum, Salisb. (Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 940; Gærtn. de Fruct. iii. p. 2, t. 181.)-I. segetum, Trin.; Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 376, cum syn. Andropogon Tong-dong, Steud. l. c. p. 375, cum syn.—c.p. 870. HAB. Hotter parts of the island.
- 3. I. barbatum, Retz. (Willd. l. c.; Kth. l. c. p. 513, cum syn.; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 425.)-Meoschium lodiculare, N. ab Es. M. Neesianum, Arn., et M. Meyenianum, N. ab Es.; Steud. l. c. p. 375 .-C.P. 700, 869, 994.

HAB. South of the island.

Spiculæ subglabræ vel plus minus pilosæ.

A coarser plant than the preceding, with the sessile spiculæ narrower in proportion to their length, and less regularly rugose. The two are, however, very closely allies.

4. I. semisagittatum, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 320; Steud. l. c. p. 376. —c.p. 2625.

HAB. Ambagamowa District.

Folia (in meis specimin) tuberculata, pilosa. Spicul. sess. gluma inferior late 3-rugosa. Spicul. pedicell. pedicellus gluma inferiore plana striata parum brevior.

5. I. conjugatum, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 321; Kth. l. c. 513.—Andropogon cordatifolius, Steud. l. c. p. 376.—c.p. 3263.

HAB. Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson.

I. pectinatum, Trin. (Steud. l. c. p. 369, cum syn.)—Andropogon falcatus, Steud. l. c.—c.p. 3322.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island, in wet ground.

 I. nervosum.—Hologamium nervosum, N. ab Es. in Edinb. Phil. Journ. anno 1831, p. 185. Andropogon nervosus, Rottb.; Steud. l. c. p. 370. An Andropogon striatus, Klein, in Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 903? —c.p. 3138.

Hab. Oodoopusalawa in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

26. SPODIOPOGON, Trin.

1. S. obliquivalvis, N. ab Es. in Pl. Meyen. 185; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 426, cum syn.—Andropogon malacophyllus, Hochs.; Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 372. A. Macræi, Steud. l. c. p. 377, cum syn. A. Blumei et A. bifdus, Steud. l. c. p. 373. An Ischæmum geniculatum et I. tenellum, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. pp. 322, 323?—c.p. 875, 874, 3235, 3168, 3167.

HAB. Common throughout the island.

A very variable plant, and the extreme forms of it very different in appearance, but, from the examination of a large number of specimens, I feel satisfied they may be safely arranged under one specific name. The larger hairy form occurs at a considerable elevation on the hills.

27. APOCOPIS, N. ab Es.

1. A. Wightii, N. ab Es. MSS.—Andropogon Courtallumensis, Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 377.—c.p. 401.

HAB. Galagama, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

Culmi ramosi, 1-2-pedales. Folia angusta, acuminata, sparse tuberculata, lougiuscule pilosa. Spicae pollicaris, pallude fulva. Rachis uno latere pedicellisque fulvopilosis. Spicula sessitis 1 ½ lin. longa, arista semipolicari. Cluma inferior incomplete 7-nervia, basi, cum margine rufescente, longuuscule fulvo-pilosa.

This would seem to be very closely allied to A. Wrightii, Munro, described in

Bentham's Fl. Hongkongensis.

28. POGONATHERUM, Beauv.

1. P. saccharoideum, Beauv. (Benth. Flor. Hongk. p. 421.)-P. cri-

nitum, Trin.; Kth. Enum. i. p. 478, cum syn. P. refractum, N. ab Es.; Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 412.—c.p. 936.

HAB. Very common in the warmer parts of the island.

29. CHRYSOPOGON, Trin.

1. C. aciculatus, Trin.—Andropogon acicularis, Retz; Kth. Enum.

i. p. 505, cum syn.—c.p. 917.

HAB. Extremely abundant in open ground, in the warmer parts of

the island.

2. C. Wightianus.—Andropogon Wightianus, Steud. Synops. Gram.

p. 395, cum syn.—C.P. 324s.

Van 8. lenguitha — Saintie minoribus albidis nilesioribus andi

Var. 3: leucantha.—Spiculis minoribus, albidis, pilosioribus; pedicellis spicul. masc. brevibus, longe aureo-fulvo-pilosis.—c.r. 2954. An species distincta?

HAB. Doombera District.

3. C. Zeylanicus.—Raphis Zeylanica, N. ab Es. MS. Andropogon Zeylanicus, Steud. l. c. p. 397.—c.p. 996.

HAB. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 6000 feet.

30. ANTHISTIRIA, Linn.

A. ciliata, Retz, Obs. iii. p. 11; Kth. Enum. i. p. 481, cum syn.

—c.p. 3257.

Var. β ; major.—A. arguens, Willd.; Kth. l.c. p. 482, cum syn.—c.p. 962.

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

- 2. A. tremula, N. ab Es. (Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 401.)—c.r. 961. HAB. Very abundant throughout the island. Non. vulg. "Painee-bāroo."
- 3. A. fasciculata, Thw.; culmis subcrectis, glabris; foliis linearibus, margine scabris, sapius villosulis; pedenculis axillaribus, 2-5-nis, folio subæquilongis, singulis spicas duas 7-stachyas gerentibus: spiculis masculis 6, lanceolatis, pilosulis, pedicellatis, 2 superiorum gluma interiore apice setacea; spicula hermaphr. glumis parum truncatis, inferiore dense pilosa; arista longissima, valde robusta, aureo-pilosa.—c.r. 940.

HAB. Badulla District, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

Culmi gracules, 2-pedales, uno latere sulcatı. Pedunculi 3-pollicares, filiformes, inframedium articulati, bibracteati, bractea basali hyalina, superiore sepe ad apicem pedunculi attingente. Flor. MASC.: bipaleacci.

4. A. heteroclita, Roxb. Flor. Ind. i. p. 249.—Andropogon heteroclitus, N. ab Es.; Steud. l. c. p. 389.—c. p. 963.

HAB. Common in the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

31. ANDROPOGON, Linn.

- 1. A. Halepensis, Sibth. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 502, cum syn.—c.p. 2484.
 - HAR. Not uncommon in the Central Province.
- 2. A. tropicus, Spr. (Kth. l. c. p. 503, cum syn.; Benth. Flor. Hongk. p. 423.)—Holcus fulvus, R. Br., and var. mutica.—c.p. 419.

HAB. Badulla District.

3. A. venustus, Thw.; culmis erectis, altiusculis, basi albidopilosis; folitis longis, linearibus, margine scabris, vagina ad apicem pilosa; panicula majuscula, decomposita, aperta, articulis pedicellisque ad apicem piliferis; spiculis anguste lanceolatis, acuminatis, subglabris, sessiti hermaphr. longe aristata, pedicellata mascula, bipaleacea, mutica.—C.P. 2875.

HAB. Rambodde, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

Panicula purpurascens, pedalis vel ultra, ramis capillaribus, distanter subverticillate, plus minus pendulis. Spicula 1½-2 lin. longee, mascula brevi-pedicellata, pales inferiore aliquando aprice setaces.

4. A. Martini, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 277; Kth. l. c. p. 494; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 424.—A. flexuosus, N. ab Es.; Stend. Synops. Gram. p. 388.—c.r. 2733.

Hab. Central Province, covering considerable areas at an elevation of 2000 to 4000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Maana."

From the leaves of a cultivated variety of this species (nom. vulg. "Pangaremaans) is distilled the "citronella oil" of commerce. "Lemon oil" is derived from Andropogon Schananthus, Lunn, which is considered not to be indigenous to the island, and which rarely produces flowers.

5. A. versicolor, N. ab Es. (Steud. l. c. p. 388.)-c.p. 3135.

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

The inflorescence of this species has, when crushed, a rather agreeable aromatic odour. The essential oil appears to be situated principally at the base of the spikelets.

- A. distans, N. ab Es. (Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 387.)—c.p. 3784.
 HAB. Newera Ellia.
- 7. A. Hvidus, Thw.; cæspitosus, culmis erectis, rigidiusculis, nodis glabris; foliis lineari-lanceolatis, acuminatis, glabris, ligula majuscula oblonga; pedunculis terminalibus axıllaribusque, 1-4; spicis bınis, subsessilibus; rachi pedicellisque longe ciliatis; spiculis glabris, lanceolatis; spiculæ sessilis gluma inferiore supra medium ad nervos 2 laterales alata, flore hermaphr. aristato; spiculæ pedicell. gluma inferiore vix alata, flore masculo, unipaleaceo.—c. P. 953.

HAB. Newera Ellia and other of the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

Siccitate fuscescens. Culmi bipedales vel ultra. Spica 1½-2 poll. longæ. Spicula 3 lin. longæ.

8. A. polyptychos, Steud. l.c. p. 380, cum syn.—c.p. 32.

HAB. Pedrotalagalla, at an elevation of 7000 feet.

Dense cespitosus. Folus longiuscula, pedalta vel ultra. Culmi 14-2-pedales. Spica sepissume 3, valde fragiles, bipollicares. Spicula 24 iin. longæ; pedicellatu flore masculo, bipaleaceo, palesa pilosis.

- 9. A. pertusus, Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 922; Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 258.

 —A. punctatus, Roxb. l. c. p. 264. A. fascicularis, Roxb. l. c. p. 265.

 —c.p. 411, 951.
 - HAB. Very abundant in the hotter parts of the island.

Spicos plus minus distanter subverticillatæ vel ad apicem racheos subfasciculstæ.
Gisma exterior spicularum omnum, vel tautum sessilum, vel harum partim foveolata, vel aliquando omnino efoveolata.
Spicula pedicel. mascula unipaleacea, vel
neutra epaleacea.

10. A. scandens, Roxb. l. c. p. 258.-c.r. 3258.

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

Closely allied to the preceding, and differing from it principally in the prominently nerved, hairy, and more acute inferior glume of the spikelets, and which I have in no instance observed fove-oldete.

11. A. lancifolius, Trin. (Steud. I. c. p. 382, cum syn.)—Batratherum molle, N. ab Es. MSS.—c.p. 3136.

HAB. Badulla District.

Basin versus spicarum spiculæ pedicellatæ sæpissime desunt.

12. A. rudis, Steud. l. c. p. 383.—Batratherum rude, N. ab Es. MS. —c.p. 866.

HAB. Not uncommon in the Central Province.

13. A. muricatus, Retz (Kth. Enum. i. p. 505, cum syn.)—Anatherum muricatum, Beauv.—c.p. 871.

HAB. Hotter parts of the island.

14. A. Zeylanicus, Arn. (haud N. ab Es.); Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 423.—A. pseudograya, Steud. l.c. p. 395. A. semiberbis, Steud. l.c. Schizachyrium semiberbe, N. ab Es.—c.r. 3079.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

32. HETEROPOGON, Pers.

1. H. hirtus, Pers. Syn. ii. p. 533; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 424.—Andropogon contortus, Linn.; Kth. Enum. i. p. 486.—c. p. 69.

HAB. Common throughout the island.

2. H. concinnus, Thw.; culmis tenuibus, ramosis; foliis linearibus, superne glanduloso-pilosis; spicul. sessil. gluma inferiore obovata, obtusa, ciliata, 9-nervia, vix convoluta, superiore lanceolata, 3-nervia, quam inferior parum longiore; spicul. pedicell. gluma inferiore obovata, villosula, plurinervia, superiore lanceolata, 5-nervia, flore masculo, unipaleaceo, 3-andro.—0-P. 3556.

HAB. Bibili, in the Badulla District, at no great elevation.

Spica 1-12-pollicaris, pallide viridis, rachi pedicellisque longe albo-pilosis. Spicula 12 lin. longæ. Aresta flor. hemaphr. 7 lin longa, pilosula.

Without a careful examination, this might easily be taken for a species of Apocopis.

33. POLLINIA, Trin. Benth. Fl. Hongk.

Eulalia, Kunth.

1. P. tristachya.—Andropogon tristachyos, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 256. Saccarum tristachyum, Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 408.—c.p. 995.

Forma spiculis majoribus.—c.p. 949.

HAB. Central Province, up to an elevation of 7000 feet.

Valde variabilia. Space 2-10, 1½-6 poll. longæ. Spiculæ 1-2½ lin. longæ. The form with larger spikelets occurs at the greatest elevations, and in wet peaty soil, and has most commonly two spikes to the panicle.

P. Cumingti, N. ah Es. MS.—Andropogon aureo: fulvus, Steud.
 p. 373, cum syn. An A. aureo-villosus, Steud. l. c. p. 380 ?—c.p. 959.

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

Oulmi ad basin dense brunneo-tomentosi.

3. P. Wallichiana, N. ab Es. (Steud. 1. c. p. 410.)-c.p. 950.

HAB. Not uncommon in the Central Province.

34. DIMERIA, R. Br.

1. **D.** ornithopoda, Trin. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 472.)—D. gracilis, N. ab Es.; Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 413.—c.p. 952, 3321.

Var. β; spiculis paucioribus, majoribus.—c.p. 3256.

Var. y; spiculis pubescentibus.—D. fuscescens, Trin.; Steud. l. c.; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 419.—c.p. 956.

Var. δ; spiculis muticis.—c.p. 955.

Hab. Not uncommon throughout the island. Var. β, at Newera Ellia, and Horton Plains, at an elevation of 6000 to 7000 feet.

Folia pilosa vel glabra.

An extremely variable plant, but all the forms enumerated above appear to me certainly to belong to one species.

2. D. pilosissima, Trin. (Steud. l. c.)—Haplachne pilosissima, Pr.; Kth. l. c. p. 473.—c.p. 24, 3261.

HAB. Southern and Central Provinces.

Differs, like the preceding, in the amount of pubescence, and in the size of the spikelets.

3. D. pusilla, Thw.; dense cæspitosa, culmis erectis, brevibus; foliis parvis, linearibus; spica simplici; rachi tenui, triangulari, glabra; spiculis aristatis, villosulis, basi attenuata dense albo-pilosa; peducello brevi, glabro, uno latere ad apicem acute producto; glumis acutis, superiore ad apicem setacea.—c.r. 957.

HAB. Kokotodua, Gardner.

Culmi4–8-pollicares. Spica pollicaris. Spicula 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. longa, arista circiter 5 lin. longa.

35. IMPERATA, Cyr.

1. I. arundinacea, Cyr. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 477, cum syn.)—c.r. 968. Hab. Common in the hotter parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Illook."

The leaves make an excellent thatch.

36. SACCHARUM, Linn.

1. S. spontaneum, Linn. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 475, cum syn.)—S. Ægyptiacum, Willd.; Kth. l. c. S. semidecumbens, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 236. S. caudiculatum, Roxb. l. c. p. 246; Kth. l. c.—c.p. 3681. Hab. Hotter parts of the island.

37. PEROTIS, Ait.

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1. P. latifolia, Ait. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 470, cum syn.)—c.r. 3164. Hab. Abundant in the hotter parts of the island.

38. ZOYSIA, Willd.

1. E. pungens, Willd. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 471, cum syn.; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 418, cum syn.)—c.p. 948.

HAB. Common in sandy ground near the sea.

39. SPOROBOLUS, R. Br.

- S. Indicus, R. Br. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 211; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 426.)—c.p. 65.
 Hab. Very common.
- 2. S. diander, Beauv. (Kth. l. c. p. 213, cum syn.)—Agrostis diandra, Retz; Willd. Sp. Pl. Ind. i. p. 371; Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 317.—c.r. 3771. Hab. Very abundant.

40. AGROSTIS, Linu.

 A. Royleana, Trin. (Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 173, cum syn.)— Calamagrostis Hookeriana, and C. Roylei, Steud. l. c. pp. 192, 193. c.p. 2394.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 6000 to 8000 feet.

41. POLYPOGON, Desf.

 P. Monspeliensis, Desf. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 232, cum syn.)—c.p. 144.

HAB. Oova District, rare, and possibly introduced.

42. ARISTIDA, Linn.

- 1. A. corrulescens, Desf. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 190, cum syn.)—c.p. 915. Hab. Common in the hot drier parts of the island.
- A. depressa, Retz. (Kth. l. c.)—A. vulgaris, Trin. var. δ; Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 138.—c.r. 3684.

HAB. Trincomalee, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

43. PHRAGMITES, Trin.

1. P. Roxburghii, Kth. (Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 196, cum syn.)—P. Nepalensis, N. ab Es.; Steud. I.c. Arundo Karka, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 347.—c.p. 176.

HAB. Not uncommon.

44. AMPHIDONAX, N. ab Es.

- A. Heynei, N. ab Es. (Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 197.)—c.p. 645.
 Hab. Central and Southern Provinces, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.
- A. obtusiflors, Thw.; culmis elatis, glabris; foliis ensiformibus, acuminatis, glabris, ligula brevissima desse pilosa; panicula aperta, ramis capillaribus; pedicellis basi glanduloso-callosis; epiculis biforis;

glumis ovatis, glabris, apiculatis, quam flores fere dimidio brevioribus; floribus sessilibus, æquilongis, hermaphroditis, obtusiusculis, basi pilis subæquilongis cinctis.—c.p. 3470.

HAB. Ratnapoora, at no great elevation.

Culmi 3-4-pedales vel ultra. Folia bipedalia, 2-1 poll. lata, firma. Panicula 6-8 poll. longa. Spiculæ 1 lin. longse.

45. CYNODON, Pers.

- 1. C. Dactylon, Pers. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 259, cum syn.)—c.p. 312. Hab. Common in the warmer parts of the island.
- 2. C. Nessii, Thw.—C. virgatus, N. ab Es.; Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 213 (haud Willd. Enum.)—c.p. 3749.
- HAB. Trincomalee, Rev. S. O. Glenie.
- 3. C. gracilis, N. ab Es. (Steud. l. c.)—Leptochloa uniflora, Hochst. Steud. l. c. p. 209.—c.p. 2948.

HAB. Common in the hot drier parts of the island.

46: LEPTOCHLOA, Beauv.

1. L. Chinensis, N. ab Es. (Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 209; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 430, cum syn.)—*L. tenerrima*, R. and S.; Kth. Enum. i. p. 270.—c.p. 3748 (933 partim).

HAB. Atakalam Corle.

2. L. filiformis, R. and S. (Kth. l. c. p. 270, cum syn.)—c.p. 3245. Hab. Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson.

47. ELEUSINE, Gærtn.

1. E. Indica, Gertn. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 272, cum syn.)—c.p. 937. Hab. Very abundant.

E. Coracana, Gærtn. (nom. vulg. "Koorakkan"), is extensively cultivated by the Cinghalese as a food-grain.

. 48. DACTYLOCTENIUM, Willd.

1. D. Ægyptiacum, Willd. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 261, cum syn.)—c.p. 941.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

49. CHLORIS, Linn.

- C. barbata, Sw. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 264, cum syn.)—c.r. 954.
 HAB. Common in the hotter parts of the island, especially near the
- 2. C. decora, N. ab Es. (Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 205.)—C. Meccana, Hochst.; Steud. l. c.—c.p. 958.

HAB. Hot drier parts of the island.

3. C. digitata, Steud. 1. c. p. 207.—Melica digitata, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 326. Gymnopogon digitatus, N. ab Es. mss.—c.p. 939.

Hab. Hot drier parts of the island.

50. GYMNOPOGON, Beauv.

1. G. rigidus, Thw.; culmis erectis, glabris; foliis linearibus, acuminatis, glabris, lateribus inacquilatis, ligula brevi ciliata; paniculatelongata, scabra; spiculis majusculis, brevi-pedicellatis, parum distantibus; glumis acutis, trinerviis; inferiore parum breviore, superiore aliquando aristata; floribus longe aristatis, hermaphrodito cylindrico glumis duplo longiore, steriti minutissimo—c.p. 914.

HAB. Hot drier parts of the island.

Culmi 2-3-pedales. Folia pedalia, 2-3 lin. lata. Flos hermaphroditus semipollicaris, arista sequilonga vel ultra.

51. AVENA, Linn.

A. aspera, Munro, mss.—c.p. 916.

HAB. Newera Ellia and other of the more elevated parts of the island.

Culmus erectus, 2-3-pedalis, nodis pilosulis. Folia longiuscule pilosula vel glabra, ligula truncata lacerato-ciliata. Fanucula parce ramosa, aperta. Spucula 4-flore, 6 lin. longa, forbus parum distantibus. Gluma verferior 3-nervia, 2 lin. longa, apice brevi-setacca, superior 3 lin longa, acuta, 5-nervia. Palca inferior seabriuscula, 4 lin. longa, dimidio inferiore 9-nervia, a medio longe aristata fissaque, laciniis 3-nerviis acutis. Palca superior brevior, dorso ad carinas ciliata.

52. MEGALACHNE, Steud.

1. M. Zeylanica, Thw.; culmis gracilibus, erectis, glabris, rigidis, basi ramosis; foliis glabris, angustis, rigidis, superne prominentim trinerviis, marginum involutione cylindricis, basi tomentellis, ligula brevissima ciliata; panicula pauciflora; spiculis bifloris, rudimento nullo, flore superiore subsessili; glumis glabris, lanceolatis, apice breviaristatis; palea inferiore pilosa, longe aristata, superiore laciniis æqualiter longe aristatis.—c.r. 3247.

HAB. Cinnamon Gardens, Colombo.

Culmi 1½-2-pedales. Panicula 2-4 poll. longa, purpurascens. Glumæ 4 lin. longæ. Palææ 3 lin. longæ, aristis 4-5 lin. longis. Squamulæ oblongæ, truucatæ, emarginatæ, ovarno brevistipitato æquilongæ. Stamina 2. Stylus fere ad basin bifidus, stigmatibus plumosis.

53. URALEPIS, Nutt.

1. U. fusca, Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 247.—Tridens Indicus, N. ab Es. mss.—c.p. 984.

HAB. Elephant Pass, Gardner.

Folia, cum rachi, scabriuscula.

54. POA, Linn.

P. annus, Linn. (Kth. Enum.i. p. 349, cum syn.)—c.v. 2398.
 HAB. Common on roadsides in the neighbourhood of Newera Ellia, possibly introduced.

55. ERAGROSTIS, Beauv.

- 1. E. bifaria, W. and A. (Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 264.)—E. secunda, N. ab Es.; Steud. l.c. Poa bifuria, Vahl; Kth. Enum. i. p. 327.—c.p. 60.
 - HAB. Not uncommon up to an elevation of 5000 feet.
- 2. E. unioloides, R. and S. (Steud. l. c.; Benth. Flor. Hongk. p. 482.)—E. ambilis, W. and A. Poa unioloides, Retz; Kth. l.c. p. 335, cum syn.—c.p. 930.
 - HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.
- B. Brownei, N. ab Es. (Steud. l. c. p. 279; Benth. Flor. Hongk. p. 432, cum syn)—Poa polymorpha, R. Br. P. Brownei, Kth. f. c. p. 333.—c.r. 931.

HAB. Very abundant throughout the island.

- 4. E. Zeylanica, N. ab Es. (Steud. l. c. p. 265; Benth. l. c. p. 433.)

 C.P. 3251. An præcedentis varietag.

 Hab. Hotter parts of the island.
- 5. E. orientalis, Trin. (Steud. l. c. p. 267; Benth. l. c.)—c.p. 925. An E. Brownei, N. ab Es., varietas?

HAB. Central Province, not uncommon.

E. pilosa, Beauv. (Steud. l. c. p. 263; Benth. l. c. cum syn.)—c.p. P. pilosa, Linn., et P. verticillata, Cav.; Kth. l. c. p. 329. P. Ægypti-aca, Willd.; Kth. l. c. p. 336. P. elegantula, Kth. l. c. p. 346.—c.p. 929.

HAB. Very abundant.

- E. megastachya, Link.—Poa megastachya, Kœl.; Kth. l. c. p. 333, cum syn.—c.p. 3163.
 Hab. Hot drier parts of the island.
- E. paniculata, Steud. l. c. p. 266.—E. nigra, N. ab Es.; Steud.
 l. c. p. 267. Poa paniculata, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 340.—c.p. 2626.
 HAB. Doombeera and Maturatte Districts.

 Floxculi scabnusculi.
- E. nutans, Steud. l. c. p. 264, cum syn.—Poa nutans, Retz;
 Roxb. l. c. p. 335. P. Kænigii, Kth. l. c. p. 346. P. interrupta,
 Kœn.; Roxb. l. c.—c.p. 3259 (933 partim).

HAB. Hot, drier parts of the island.

10. E. plumosa, Link; Benth. l. c. p. 431.—Poa plumosa, Retz; Kth. l. c. p. 328, cum syn. P. viscosa, Kth. l. c. p. 336. An P. ciliaris, Linn. ?—c.p. 70, 926, 927 (928).

HAB. Very common in the warmer parts of the island, and an ex-

tremely variable plant.

56. CŒLACHNE, R. Br.

- 1. C. pulchella, R. Br. (Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 284; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 430.)—Isachne simpliciuscula, W. A.; Steud. l. c. p. 96.—C.P. 884.
 - HAB. Common in marshy places in the Central Province.
- 2. C. perpusilla, Thw.—Isachne perpusilla, Arn.; Steud. l.c.—c.p. 130 (450).

HAB. Central Province, in bogs, at an elevation of 5000 to 7000 feet.

Dense et late cespitoss, culmis ramosis, 2-18 poll. longis. Folka \$-1 poll. longa,
\$-1 lm. lata, vagans subequilonga. Pancula sesquipollicaris, aperta, ramis altermis.

Spicula 1 lm. longe, flore superiore pedicellato.

57. ÆLUROPUS, Trin.

1. Æ. lagopodioides, Trin.—Dactylis lagopodioides, Linn.; Willd, Sp. Pl. i. p. 410; Burm. Ind. t. 12, fig. 2.—c p. 876.

HAB. Not uncommon on sandy ground near the sea.

This must surely, I think, be the species figured by Burmann, as quoted above. Dataylis glomerata, Linn., occurs at Newera Ellis, but has no doubt been introduced.

58. LOPHATHERUM, Brongn.

L. gracile, Brongn. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 391; Benth. Fl. Hongk.
 p. 433, cum syn.)—L. Lehmanni, N. ab Es.; Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 300.—c.p. 920, 921.

HAB. Not very uncommon up to an elevation of 4000 feet

59. ELYTROPHORUS, Beauv.

1. E. articulatus, Beauv. (Kth. Enum. i. p. 391, cum syn.)—c.p. 935.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island.

60. TRIPOGON, Roth.

1. T. Zeylanicus, N. ab Es.; Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 301.—c.r. 281.

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

Czesptosus, glaucus, culmis graculbus, 1-1½ ped longs, nodis glabris. Folia 4-8 poll. longa, rigiduscula, pilosa, marginibus involutis. Spica 2-4 poll longa. Gluma superior 2 lin. longa. Floscult (setis except) singuli 1½ lin. longi.

61. CENTOTHECA, Desv.

1. C. lappacea, Desv.; Kth. Enum i. p. 366, cum syn.—c.p. 923. HAB. Common at the margins of woods in the warmer parts of the island.

62. BRACHYPODIUM, Beauv.

1. B. sylvaticum, R. and S. Syst. 2, p. 741.—B. Nepalense, N. ab Es.; Steud. Sprops. Gram. p. 316 (sub Festuca).—c.r. 3263.

H.B. More elevated parts of the island, common.

63. STREPTOGYNE, Beauv.

S. crinita, Beauv.; Kth. Enum. i. p. 427.—c.p. 922.
 HAB. Matele district. Gardner.

64. ARUNDINARIA, Rich.

- 1. A. debilis, Thw.; culmis valde elongatis, glabris vel cum vaginis, plus minus hispidis; foliis parvis, glaucis, lanceolatis, apice acutissimis, glabris vel superne pilosis, basi acutatis vel subtruncatis; paniculis simplicibus, ramos paticifloros breviusculos semiverticellatis terminantibus; spiculis 3-floris, floribus 2, inferioribus hermaphroditis; glumis subacutis, mucronatis, 6-7-nerviis, pilosulis, inferiore parum breviore; palea inferiore quam superior fere duplo longiore, gluma superiore subæquilonga.—c.p. 1.
 - HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

Culmi 2-5 lin. in diam. Stamina 3.

The foliage of this plant is used at Newera Ellia as a fodder for horses.

2. A. floribunda, Thw.; foliis lanceolatis, acuminatissimis, nervosis, transversim venulosis, basi plus minus acutis, vagina ad apicem longo ciliatis; paniculis majusculis; spiculis laxis, 6-8-floris; glumis parvis, acutis, glabris, inferiore minore: palea inferiore pilosula, subulato-acuminata, superiore subæquilonga, quam gluma superior duplo longiore.—C.P. 2624.

HAB. Maturatte District, at an elevation of 5000 feet.

Culmi erecti, 2–5-pedales. Spiculæ pollicares vel ultra. Flores $3\frac{1}{2}$ liu. longi. Stamina 3.

65. BAMBUSA, Schreb.

1. B. Thouarsii, Kth. Enum. i. p. 431; Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 329.

—An B. vulgaris, Schrad.; Steud. l. c. ? B. arundinacea, Moon's Cat.
p. 26. Et var. S. picta; culmis majoribus elatioribusque, stramineo et viridi variegatis.—c. p. 3252.

Hab. Southern and central parts of the island, up to an elevation of 2000 feet. Nom. vulg. "Oona-gass."

Much used by the Cinghalese for temporary buildings and other purposes. The flowers, which are very rarely produced, very much resemble those of the next species; but their outer palese are somewhat longer, and terminate in subulate points.

2. B. arundinacea, Willd. (Kth. l. c. cum syn.; Roxb. Pl. Cor. i. t. 79.)—B. orientalis, N. ab Es.; Steud. l. c. B. spinosa, Roxb.; Kth. l. c.—c. 3320.

HAB. Common on the margins of rivers and streams in the warmer parts of the island. Nom. vulg. "Kattoo-cona-gass."

The seeds are eaten by the Cinghalese.

- 3. B. attenuata, Thw.; culmis mediocribus, inermibus; vaginis sparsim pallide adpresso-pilosis; fülis glabris, lineari-lanceolatis, subabrupte acuminatis, basi rotundatis, petiolatis; ramis florigeris fascioulatis, breviusculis, foliatis; panicula simplici, spiciformi; spiculis glabris, subsessilibus, in fasciculos parvos congestis, angustis, attenuato-oylindricis, 5-floris, floribus 2 apicalibus plerumque sterilibus; pedicellis inclusis, quam flores dimidio brevioribus; paleis inferioribus 12-nerviis, acutis, mucronatis.—c.p. 3255.
 - HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to 6000 feet.

Culmi 12-25-pedales, 1-1 poll. in diam. Folia 3-6 poll. louga, 4-9 lin. lata, arcte ramoso-striata. Spiculae pollicares. Paleae inferiores superioribus parum

longiores. Stylus elongatulus, infra medium incrassatus. Stigmata 8, plumosa, stylo multo breviora.

66. DENDROCALAMUS, N. ab Es.

1. D. monadelphus, Thw.; foliis lanceolatis, acuminatis, parum obliquis; palea inferiore apice subulato-acuta, quam superior parum longiore; staminibus 6, filamentis in tubum coalitis; antheris linearibus, angustis, subulato-apiculatis, apiculo piloso.—c. P. 3369.

HAB. Common in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to

6000 feet.

Culmi inermes, teretes, fistulosi, 10–12-pedales, circiter 1 poll. in diam, ramosi, vagunis fugaci-albido-pilosis apice longe caluco-cilistis. Folta 2–12 poll longa, 1–13 poll. latta, plurinervia, interstitiis arctissime longitudinaliter venulosis. Spicula acuta, 4–6 lin. longæ, sæpius 3-floræ, densissime glomeratæ. Palea supertor, cilista.

Gen. nov. 67. OCHLANDRA, Thw.

Flores bipaleacei. Squamulæ 6-9 (vel forsan plura) lanceolata, 1-3-nervia. Stamina numerosa (7-30). Filamenta libera, inter se æqualia. Antheræ lineares, utrinque brevissime bifdæ, apiee mucroulate. Stylus simplex, longiusculus, robustus, subprismaticus. Stigmata 4-5, brevissima, plumosa. Caryopsis majuscula, ovoidea, stylo persistente indurato acuminata, paleis squamisque spiculæ tecta.—Frutex, culmis suberectis, confertis; foliis majusculis; inflorescentia terminali, laxe spicata; spiculis in glomerulis parvis aggregatis, 1-floris; flore terminali.

1. O. stridula, Thw.—Bambusa stridula, Moon's Cat. p. 26.—c.r. 241 (429?).

HAB. Common in the warm, moister parts of the island, and very abundant in the Saffragam District. Nom. vulg. "Batta-gass."

The leaves make an excellent thatch.

68. TRITICUM, Linn.

T. repens, Linn.; Kth. Enum. i. p. 440, cum syn.—c.p. 924.
 Hab. North of the island, Gardner.



CLXVIII. LYCOPODIACEX.

1. LYCOPODIUM, Linn.

1. L. Phlegmaria, Linn. (Willd. Sp. Pl. v. p. 10.)—L. mirabile, Willd. l. c.—c.p. 987 (1195, 1277).

HAB. Common in the Central Province.

L. Hookeri, Wall. Cat. n. 146; Hook. et Grev. Ic. Fil. t. 185.—
 c.P. 986 (1193, 1194).—Forma folisis lattoribus.—c.p. 3281.

HAB. Central Province, not uncommon.

Very variable in the form of its leaves, but the size and shape of the sporangia very constant. Spring refers this to L. ulcofolium, Vent.

3. L. serratum, Thunb. Fl. Jap. p. 341, t. 38; Willd. l. c. p. 21; Hook. et Grev. Ic Fil. t. 37.—c.p. 1419 (1189).

Forma foliis minoribus, magis confertis, firmioribus, inconspicue serratis.—c.p. 1115 (1488, 1273).

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

Equally variable with the preceding.

- 4. L. clavatum, Linn. (Willd. l. c p. 13)—c.p. 3283 (1192, 1279). Hab. Horton Plains, at an elevation of 7000 feet.
- 5. L. complanatum, Linn. (Willd. l. c. p. 14)-c.p. 3489.

HAB. Horton Plains, with the preceding species.

6. L. cernuum, Linn. (Willd. l. c. p. 15.)—c.r. 984 (1187).

HAB. Very common in the Central Province.

7. L. Carolinianum, Linn. (Willd. l. c. p. 13.)—c.r. 1416 (1191, 1278).

HAB. Pedro talagalla, at an elevation of 7000 feet

2. SELAGINELLA, Spring.

- S. rupestris, Spring, Mon. Lycop. part ii. p. 55.—c.p. 1414.
 Hab. Damboul, Gardner.
- 2. S. stolonifera, Spring, l.c. p. 209.—Lycop. stoloniferum, Sw.—c.r. 1412 (1185).
 - HAB. Common in the Central Province.
- 3. S. caudata, Spring, l. c p. 139.—Lycop. caudatum, Desv.; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 437.—c p. 3284 (1276).
 - HAB. Forests of the Central and Southern Provinces.
 - 4. S. caulescens, Spring, l. c. p. 158.—c.p. 985 (1186).
 - HAB. Central Province, Gardner.
- S. atroviridis, Spring, l. c. p. 124.—S. monospora, Spring, I. c. p. 135. Lycop. atroviride, Wall.; Hook. Gen. Ful. t. 117, B; Benth. l. c. —c.r. 1417, 1418 (1184, 1274).
 - HAB. Very abundant.
- 6. S. concinna, Spring, l. c. p. 199.—Lycop. concinnum, Sw.—c.r. 3890.
- HAB. Raxawa, in the Central Province; and near Galle.
- In my specimens the inner leaves scarcely differ in shape from the outer entire distillations ones.

3. PSILOTUM, Sw.

1. P. triquetrum, Sw. (Hook. Gen. Fil. t. 87.)—c.p. 1420 (1272). Hab. Not uncommon in the Central Province.

CLXIX. MARSILEACEÆ

1. MARSILEA, Linn.

1. M. quadrifolia, Linn (Willd Sp. Pl. v. p 538)—c.p. 3051. Hab. South of the island.

2 M. erosa, Willd 1 e p 540 -c p 1422

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Hab. Hotter parts of the island, north of Kandy.

2. AZOLLA, Lam

 A. pinnata, R. Br. Prodr. p 107, Moore, Ind Fil. p. 190, cum syn—c.r 1421.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

CLXX FILICES

1. BOTRYCHIUM, Sw.

B. daucifolium, Wall. (Hook Bot. Mag 3rd ser. xvni. t. 5340)
 --c P 1410 (1271)

HAB. Forests of the Central Province, up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

2. **B. Virginicum**, Willd —Var β Indicum, Hook Gard. Ferns, t. 29 Var. β langinosum, Moore, Ind. Fil p. 313, cum syn Var. β . Wall Cat n 48—c p 3266 (1181)

HAB Newera Ellia, on the turf under the shade of trees

In general appearance very like the preceding species, but at once distinguished from it by the fertile branch of the rachis arising from the middle of the leafy portion of the frond, whilst in the preceding it originates below it

2. HELMINTHOSTACHYS, Kaulf.

1. H. Zeylanica, Hook. Gen. Fil t. 47, B, cum syn; Gard. Ferns, t. 28 — Botrychum Zeylanicum, Sw Syn Fil p 172 — c p. 1411.

HAB South of the island, on the borders of paddy fields, etc., not uncommon.

3. OPHIOGLOSSUM, Linn.

 O. pendulum, Linn. (Willd Sp Pl.v. p. 60; Sw. Syn. Fil. p. 170; Hook. Gard. Ferns, t. 53)—c.p. 1409 (1180).

HAB. Common upon the trunks of trees in the Central Province.

2. O. valgatum, Lann. (Willd. l. c. p. 58.)—O. ovatum, Willd. l. c.—c.p. 1408.

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

4. ANGIOPTERIS, Hoffm.

1. A. erecta, Hoffm. (Hook. Fil. Exot. t. 75, cum syn.; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 440.)—c.p. 1407 (967, 1177).

HAB. Common up to an elevation of 5000 feet.

5. MARATTIA, Sw.

 M. sorbifolia, Sw. Syn. Fil. p. 168; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. p. 67.—c.p. 3147.

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

6. OSMUNDA, Linn.

 O. Javanica, Blume, En. Fil. Jav. p. 252; Hook. Kew Journ. of Bot ix. p. 360; Kze. in Schk. Fil. Suppl. t. 111; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 441, cum syn.—O Zeylanica, Kze. in Schk. Fil. Suppl. t. 122 (not Linn.).—c.p. 2988 (961, 1178).

HAB. Common in the higher parts of the Central Province.

7. LYGODIUM, Sw.

- 1. L. circinatum, Sw. Syn. Fil. p. 153; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 441, cum syn.—L. dichotomum, Sw. l. c. p. 154. Hydroglossum, Willd.—c.p. 1406 (1269).
 - HAB. Not uncommon in the Central Province.
- 2. L. scandens, Sw. (Presl; Benth. l. c. cum syn.) -c.p. 1404 (1183, 1270).
 - HAB. Very common in the warmer parts of the island.
 - 3. L. Japonicum, Sw. (Presl; Benth. l. c. p. 442.)--c.f. 1405 (1268). Hab. Common in the Central Province.

8. SCHIZÆA, Sm.

 S. digitata, Sw (Willd. Sp. Pl. v. p. 86, cum syn.; Hook. Gard. Ferns, t. 49.)—Actinostachys, Wall.—c.p. 3105 (969, 1182).

HAB. Kittool Galle, and near Peradenia.

9. GLEICHENIA, Sw.

1. G. dichotoms, Willd. (Hook. Sp. Fil. i. p. 12.)—c.p. 3106 (970, 1053).

HAB. Extremely common throughout the island.

10. CERATOPTERIS, Brongn.

C. thalictroides, Brongn. (Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. p. 235; Gen. Fil. t. 12.)
 c.p. 980 (1171).

HAB. Not uncommon on the borders of streams and of paddy fields.

11. ACROSTICHUM, Linn.

a. Euacrostichum.

 A aureum, Linn. (Moore, Ind. Fil. p. 5, cum syn.; Hook, Gen. Fil. t. 81; Sp. Fil. v. ined.—c.p. 1315 (1152).

HAB. Common in wet places in the hotter parts of the island.

b. Elaphoglossum.

2. A. laurifolium, Thouars.—Elaphoglossum laurifolium, Moore, 1. c. p. 359, cum syn.—c.p. 1310 (1165).

HAB. Common in forests of the Central Province.

[Probably a variety of A conforme, Sw-Hook.]

3. A. marginatum, Wall. Cat. n. 17.—A. conforme, Bl. Fil. Jav. t. 5, and Hook. Sp. Fil. v. med. Elaphog. marginatum, Moore, l. c. p. 361, cum syn.—c p. 1311.

HAB. Central Province; particular locality not recorded.

Distinguished from the preceding by the much broader palese of the rhizome.

4. A. squamosum, Sw (Hook. l. c. v. ined.)—Elaphog. squamosum, J. Sm.; Moore, l. c. p. 367, cum syn A. paleaceum, Hook. et Grev. Ic. Fil. t. 235—c p. 3292 (1164 partim).

HAB. Central Province, not very common.

A. spathulatum, Sw (Bory, Itin. i. p. 363, t. 20, f. 1; Hook. l. c. v. ined.)—Elaphog. piloselloides, δ, spathulatum, Moore, l. c. p. 363, cum syn.—c p. 989 (1164, partim).

HAB. Newera Ellia, Gardner.

Mem —I know nothing of A. Lindens, Bory, and A Neitners, Kl. (Elaphoglossum, Moore, l. c pp. 360, 362), said to occur in the island.

c. Stenochlæna

6. A. scandens, Willd., not. ad Lomaria scandens, Sp. Pl. v. p. 294; Hook. l. c. v. ined.—Stenochlena scandens, J. Sm. in Hook. Journ. of Bot. ni. (1841) p. 401.—c.p. 1312.

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

d. Pæcilopteris.

A. repandum, Blume, En. Pl. Jav. p. 104; Benth. Fl. Hongk.
 p. 444, cum syn.; Hook. l. c. v. med.—A. contaminans, Wall. Cat.—c.p. 3075 (1161, 1232).

HAB. Forests of the Central Province, common.

8. A. Hookerianum.—A. (Campium) proliferum, Hook. Ic. Pl. vii. t. 681-2. A. virens, Wall. Cat. n. 1033; Hook. Ic. Pl. t. 681 and 682. Sp. Fil. v. ined. Paculopteris Hookeriana, Moore, Genera of Ferns, p. 20.—c.p. 1313.

HAR. Not uncommon in the forests of the Central Province.

Polybotrya

9. A. appendiculatum, Willd. l. c. p. 114; Hook. l. c. v. ined.—A. se-tosum, Wall. Cat. n. 30. Polybotrya appendiculata, J. Sm.—c.p. 1314 (1160, 1234).

HAB. Very common.

f. Gymnopteris.

10. A. decurrens, Hook. Fil. Exot. t. 94; Hook. Sp., Fil. 1. c. v. ined.; Benth. I. c. p. 443.

Forms fronde simplice.-c.p. 1316, 1317 (1157, 1135).

Forma fronde pinnatifida.—c.p. 1318.

HAB. Very abundant in damp forests.

11. A quercifolium, Retz. (Willd. l. c. p. 112, cum syn.; Hook. l. c. v. ined.)—Gymnopteris quercifolia, Benth.; Hook. Ic. Pl. x. t. 905, cum syn.—c.p. 1319 (1170).

HAB. Shady banks in the warmer parts of the island.

g Hymenolepis.

A. spicatum, Linn. f (Hook. l. c. v. ined.)—Hymenolepis spicata,
 Presl. H. ophioglossoides, Kaulf. Lomaria spicata, Willd. l. c. p. 289.

—c. p. 1903 (1135).

HAB. Forests of the Central Province, not uncommon.

12. DRYMOGLOSSUM, Presl.

1. **D.** piloselloides, Presl, Tent. 227, t. 10, ff. 5, 6; Hook. l.c. v. ined.; Moore, Ind. Fil p. 343, cum syn.—c.p. 3076 (1156).

H.B. Common on the trunks of trees.

13. VITTARIA, Sm.

1. V. scolopendrina, Schk — Vittaria Zeylanica, Fée, and Hook. Sp. Fil. v. med. Tenuopsis scolopendrina, J. Sm. in Hook. Journ. of Bot. iv. (1842) p. 67. Pteris scolopendrina, Sw.; Bory; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. p. 356.—c. p. 1304 (1231).

HAB. Forests of the Central Province.

V. lineata, Sw. (Willd. l. c. p. 404; Hook. l. c. v. ined.)—Taniopsis lineata, J. Sm. l. c.—c.r. 281 (1136).
 Hab. Common in the Central Province.

14. LOMARIA, Willd.

1. L. elongata, Blume (Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. p. 3, cum syn.)—c. p. 1333 (1158).

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

15. BLECHNUM, Linn.

1. B. orientale, Linn. (Hook. Sp. Fil. in. p. 52, cum syn.)—c.p. 977 (1085).

HAB. Very common on moist banks.

16. VAGINULARIA, Fée.

 V. Junghuhnii, Mett.—Monogramme, Hook. Sp. Fil. v. p. 123, t. 288, B.—c.p. 1281.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet, not very common.

14 mm

17. DOODIA, R. Br.

 D. diven, Kee.—Var. β. Zeylanica, Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. p. 73.—c.r. 976 (1086).

HAB. Woods of the Central Province.

18. MENISCIUM, Schreb.

1. M. triphyllum, Sw. Syn. Fil. pp. 19 and 206; Willd. Sp Pl. v. 133; Hook. et Grev. Ic. Fil. t 120, Hook. Sp. Fil v. med.—c.p. 1193. Hab. Not uncommon in the Central and Southern Provinces.

2. M. Thwaitesii, Hook. Fil. Exot, not. ad t. 83.-c p. \$145.

HAB. Oodoo pussalawa, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 feet. [Traces of an involuere have been seen on the sori of this plant, which induce Sir Wm. Hooker to think it ought to be removed to the Asplenium-group. It will be further noticed in the Suppl. to 'Species Filicum']

19. HEMIONITIS, Linn.

1. EL. cordata, Roxb (Hook Sp Fil v med; Moore.)—c p. 1309 (1169)

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island

2. H. reticulata, Forst — Antrophyum reticulatum, Kaulf.; Hook. 1. c. v. med., Spreng Syst n. p. 67 - e.v. 1305 (1229)

HAB. Very common in the upper forests of the Central Province.

3. H. plantaginea, ('av — Antrophyum plantagineum, Spreng. l. c.; Hook. l. c. v. ined ... c. p. 3290.

H.B. Central Province.

20 GRAMMITIS, Sw.

a Loxogramme

1. G. involuta, Don, Prod Fl. Nep. p. 14; Hook, et Grev. Ic. Fil. t. 53.—Gymnogramme, Hook Sp. Fil. v. p. 155. Loxogramme involuta, Pr.; Moore.—c.p. 1302 (1155)

HAB. Common upon the trunks of trees in the Central Province.

2. G. lanceolata, Sw. Syn. Fil pp 22 and 212, t. 1, f. 4, Willd. Sp. Pl. v. p. 139.—Gymnogramme, Hook. l. e v. p. 156. Loxogramme lanceolata, Pr.; Moore —c. p. 3146.

HAB. Pedro talagalla, at an elevation of 7000 feet.

b Leptogramme.

3. G. totta, Pr; Moore.—Polypodsum tottum, Willd. l. c. p. 201. Gymnogramme totta, Schlecht.; Hook. l. c. v. p. 138. G. Lonei, Hook. st Grev. Ic. Fil. t. 89 —c.r. 1292.

HAB. Common in the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

c. Gymnogramms.

4. C. servalata, Blume, En. p. 112; Fl. Jav. t. 43.—Gymangramme, Janusica, Blume, En. p. 112; Fl. Jav. t. 41; Hook, L. o. p. 146. .

fulcata, J. Sta. Diplazium fulcatum and D. frazineum, Don. 1. c. pp. 12, 13. Grammitis caudata, Wall. Cat. a. 4.—c.r. 3264 (1225).

Has. Horton Plans and Maturatte District, at an elevation of 5000 to 4000 feet.

d Stegnogramme

[5. C. aspidiotdes, Hook Gen Fil t 120, B, and Ic. Pl. x. t. 950; Hook Sp. Fil v. p. 150, Gardner, n. 1292.—I insert this on the sattority of specimens in my herbanum from Mr Gardner, the same number as Mr Thwaites (supra) refers to G (Leptogramme) totta. I possess both species from Cevion —Hook]

21 ASPLENIUM, Linn.

a Thamnopterus

1. A. Midus, Linn (Hook Sp Fil in p 77, cum syn)—c r 3267. Has. Very common

b Euasplensum

2 A. cusiforme, Wall (Hook et Grev Ic Fil t 71, Hook Sp Fil l. c p 89)-c p 1334

HAB. Rambodde, in the Central Province, Gardner

3. A. Wightianum, Wall (Hook l c p 105, t 167, cum syn) + A Walkere, Hook l c p 108, t 163 An A longspes, Fée, Hook l'e, p, 106?-c p 1010 (1070)

HAD Common in the forests of the Central Province

The two forms of A. Wightianum and A. Walkeræ merge insensibly into one another

4 A. persicifolium, J Sm

Var latefaleum, Hook, l c p 109 -c P 3461

HAB Newera Ellia, and other more elevated parts of the Central Province

A. elongatum, Sw Syn Fil p 79, Hook 1 c p 117 — c p 1007 (1078)

HAB. Not uncommon in the Central Province

6 A. tenerum, Forst, Hook I c?-c P 1371

HAB Hantani, in the Central Province

Cander brevia. Fronder (cum stipite) 6-15 poll longer, subtus paleis parvia adpressis fissus consperse. Pinner plus misus acuminata. Indination demain margine arcter revolution—(Inh. Fern., Ceyl Pin. 1971, is identical with my n. 1073 of Garduer which in my Sp. Fil. in. p. 158, I have considered a small form of the very variable A macrophyllum, bw. Mr. Thwaits (see next page, n. 13) refers Gardeser's plant to it—Hook]

- 7. A. erectum, Bory (Hook l c. p 126, cum syn)—c p. 3141 (1074). HAB. Central Province, not uncommon
- 8. A. resestum, Sm (Hook l e p 130, cum syn)—c r. 427, 1336, 1337, 1338, 3369 (1075, 1077)

Han. Very abundant in the forests of the Central Province.

An extremely variable species.

9. A. heterocarpum, Wall. (Hook. l. c. p. 132, t. 175.)—c.p. 1006 (1676).

HAR. Not uncommon in most woods.

- 10. 3. sermale, Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. p. 7; Moore, Ind. Fil. p. 149, cum syn.—A. multijugum, Wall.; Hook. l. c. p. 189, t. 188, cum syn.—c.b. 1005 (1078).
 - HAS. Damp forests, common.
- 11. A. formosum, Willd. (Hook. l. c. p. 143, cum syn.; Moore, l. c. p. 132, cum syn.)—c.p. 3487.
- Has. Forests above Galagama, towards Horton Plains.
- 12. A. caudatum, Forst. (Hook. l. c. p. 152, cum syn.)—c.r. 1339 (1081).
 - HAB. Newera Ellia, Gardner.
- 13. A. macrophyllum, Sw. (Hook. l. c. p. 158, tt. 196, 197, cum syn.) —c.p. 1340 (1072).
- Hab. Newera Ellia and other more elevated parts of the Central Province.
- Is this really distinct from A caudatum, or merely that species in a less advanced stage of growth?
 - 14. A. falcatum, Lam. (Hook. l.c. p. 160, cum syn)—c.r. 3140 (1080).
- 15. A. planicaule, Wall. (Hook. l. c. p. 163, cum syn.; Moore, l. c. p. 154, cum syn.)—c r. 3289.
 - HAB. Not uncommon in forests of the Central Province.
 - 16. A. furcatum, Thunb. (Hook. I. c. p. 165, cum syn.)—c.r. 3497. Han. More elevated parts of the Central Province.
- 17. A. spathulinum, J. Sm. (Hook. I. c. p. 170, cum syn.)—c.p. 2905, 1341 (1082).
 - HAB. Central Province, in the higher forests.
 - 18. A. mitidum, Sw (Hook. l. c. p. 172.)-c.r. 1008 (1083, 1084).
- Forma magis composita. An A. luserpitifolium, Lam., Hook. Sp. Fil. iii. p. 172, t. 203?—c p. 3801.
 - HAB. Common in the forests of the Central Province.
- 19s A. tennifolium, Don. (Hook. I. c. p. 193, cum syn.) -c.p. 3268
 - HAB. Newera Ellia, by the sides of streams.
- A. prolongatum, Hook. I. c. p. 200; 2nd Century of Ferns, t. 43.
 A. sustaphium, Pr., var. B. furculu, Moore, I. c. p. 163.—c.p. 1348.
 Hss. Pas-doon Corle, Gardner. Singho-rajah forest.
- 21. A. varians, Hook. et Grev. (Hook. l. c. p. 193, cum syn.; Moore, l. c. p. 176.)—c.r. 3139.
 - HAS. Oova District, not common.

c. Athyrium.

- 23. A. nigripea, Mett. (Hook. l. c. p. 222, cum syn.)—Alhgrium tenuifrone, var. y. straminea, Moore, l. c. p. 188.—c.r. 3067.
- Has. Forests of the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 to
- 33. A. macrocarpum, Blume (hand Fée). (Hook. i. c. p. 223, sum ujn.)—c.r. 1373 (1103, 1112).
 - Han. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

Augus

(400). 10 (100) (100) (100) (100) (100) (100) (100) (100) (100)

Han. Newera Ellia, Maturatte, etc.

25. A. gymnogrammeides, Kl. (Hook. l. c. p. 227, cum syn.)—c.r., 1344, 1345 (1066-9).

HAB. Higher forests of the Central Province.

Some forms of this plant approach very nearly A. aspidioides.

26. A. australe, Brack. (Hook. l. c. p. 232, cum syn.)-c.p. 1347.

HAB. Damp shady forests in the Central Province.

The more deltoid and flaccid fronds and their smaller ultimate divisions distinguish this species from the preceding one.

d. Diplazium.

27. A. lanceum, Thunb. (Hook. l. c p. 235, cum syn.)—c.p. 1335. Hab. Forests of the Central Province.

28. A. Zeylanicum, Hook. l. c. p. 237; 2nd Century of Ferns, t. 16. —c.p. 3101 (1249).

HAB. Forests of the Ambagamowa and Kotmalie Districts.

A good species, and by no means the young state of a more compound form.

29. A sylvaticum, Pr. (Hook. l. c. p. 248, cum syn)—A. elatum, Mett.; Hook. l. c. p. 249. Diplazium sylvaticum, Sw., Moore, l. c. p. 339, cum syn.—c. p. 1349.

HAB. Common in the forests of the Central and Southern Provinces.

30. A. Thwaitesii, A. Br. (Hook. l. c. p. 250, cum syn.; 2nd Century of Ferns, t. 45)—c.p. 1343.

HAB. Forests of the Central Province.

31. A. Schkuhrii, Mett. (Hook. l. c. p. 251, eum syn.)—Diplasium Schkuhrii, L. Sm.; Moore, l. c. p. 337.—c. p. 3100 (1063, 1247).

Han. Ambagamows and Saffragam Districts.

In large specimens the lower pinnes are pinnated with their pinnules pinnatifid.

33. A. petypodioides, Mett. (Hook. l. c. 257, cum syn.)—Diplazium polypodioides, Blume; Moore, l. c. p. 334, cum syn.—c.r. 1352, 1353, 2096 (1061, 1062).

Var. B; pinnulis magis acuminatis, ramo inferiore venarum primariarum a costa parum distante — Depluzium dilatatum, var. B. minor, Moore, l. c. p. 327.—c.r. 3332 (1245) An species distincta?

HAB. Very abundant in damp forests; var. 8, Ambagamowa.

33. A. dilatatum, Hook. l. c. p. 258, cum syn.—c.p. 1350 (1060).

е Ангодония

34. A. seculentum, Pr. (Hook. l. c. p. 268, cum syn.)—Callipterieunbigue, Moore, Ind. Fil. p. 216, cum syn.—c.r. 3270 (1058). H.a. Common on the shady banks of rivers and streams.

28. ALLANTODIA, Wall.

1. 1. Bonnaulana, Wall. (Plant. As. Rar. p. 44, t. 59; Hook. Sp. Fil.

His. Damp forcess of the Control Province, at an elevation of \$500) is \$000 feet.

28. ACTINIOPTERIS, Link.

 A. radiata, Link. (Hook. Sp. Fil. iii p. 276, cum syn.; Hook. Ic. Plant. tt. 975. 976.)—c.r. 1342.

Han. Trincomalie, Gardner. Gonagama on the lower Badulla road from Kandy.

24 PTERIS, Linn.

a Pellaa

- 1. F. geranitfelia, Raddi. (Hook. Jc Plant. x t. 915.)—Pellese geranitfelia, Péc, Hook Sp Fil. np. 132, cum syn...c r. 3103 (1125).
 Hab. Common un the warmer parts of the island.
 - 2 P. Bolvini, Hook 1 c p 147, t. 118, A c P 3363.

 HAB Hantani, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

b Ornethopterus

3. P. aquilina, Linn —Var β lanuginosa, Hook. l.c. p 196, cum syn.—c.p. 1332 (1134).

HAB. Very common in the Central Province

c Eupterus.

- 4. P. longifolia, Lann (Hook. Sp. Fil. 11 p. 157, cum syn.)—c.r. \$144.
 - HAB. Oova and Doombera Districts.

P. Cretica, Linn. (Hook. l. c. p. 159, cum syn.)—c.r. 8502.
 Var. β. P. Hookertana, Ag. (Hook. l. c. p. 165.)—c.r. 1329.
 HAB. Oova District; var. β in the Saffragam District.

Var β is distinguished by the more cornectous texture of its barren fronds, their wider genue, and the veins of the latter being directed more forward.

- P. erenata, Sw. (Hook. l. c. p. 163, cum syn.)—c.r. 1328.
 Has. A very abundant species in the warmer parts of the island.
- 7 P. pasens, Hook.l.c.p 177, t 137, cum. syn.—An P. (Campteria) Gardner, Fée, Gen. Fil. p. 139; Hook. l.c. p. 207 P.—c.p. 1047 (1126). Han. Forests of the Central Province, not very uncommon.

A most beautiful species, with large feathery frouds four or five feet in length.

- S. P. quadriaurius, Retz. (Hook. I.c. p. 179, t. 184, B. cum syn.)—c.r. 1390 (1139).—Rt forma ladens; pianulis plus minus irregularibus, aliis silongatis, aliis abhreviatis vel abortivus.—c.r. 1351, 3060 (1133).

 Hist. Verv.abundant.
 - S. R. sensiphunete, Linn. (Hook. l. c. p. 109, cum syn.) Han. Coylon; Walker, in Horb. Hook.

Their nover som the typical P. semipiocade growing in the ideal of semi-of the invested facus of P. one-orizontal world some to make an approach in S.

d. Campteria

10. W. Minnette, Linn. (Hook: L.e. p. 203, cum syn.)—P. nomo-uses Wild.; Hook: L.e. p. 202, cum syn.—c.p. 1048 (1128, 1120, 1240, 1241)

HAB. Very common in the Central Province.

Akthough specimens occur which appear intermediate between this plant and a guadricarrite, I believe the two are specifically distinct. Very young plants of check growing side by side under exactly similar conditions, exhibit respectively, in a marked degree, the characteristic venetion of the mature plants.

e. Litobrochia.

11. P. tripartita, Sw. (Hook. l.c. p. 225, t. 138, B, cum syn.)—c.#/
1837 (1127).

HAB. Forests of the Central Province, not very common.

12. P. aurita, Blume. (Hook. I. c. p. 231, cum syn. An P. incisas; Thunb. var. P.—c.p. 1326.

HAB. Not uncommon in the Central Province.

25. CHEILANTHES, Sw

1. C. farinosa, Kaulf. (Hook. Sp. Fil. ii. p. 77, cum syn.)—c.æ, 2387 (1168).

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

2. C. temaifelia, Sw. (Hook l.c. p. 82, cum syn)—c.r. 1322 (1167; 1237).

HAS. Common in the warmer parts of the island

3. C. Exporensis, Wall. (Hook. l.c. p 94, cum syn.)—c.p. 1320 (1168).

HAB. Badulla and Doombera Districts.

4. C. varians, Hook. l. c. p. 80, t. 103, A, cum syn.—C. laza, Moore, Ind. Fil. p. 245.—c p. 1321.

HAB. Kornegalle District and Calcopahane.

26. ADIANTUM, Linn.

 A. hunulatum, Burm. (Hook. Sp. Fii ni. p. 11, cum syn.; Rheede, Hort. Mal. zii. p. 72, t. 40)—c. p. 1323 (1238).

HAR. Hotter parts of the island.

2. A. shinephorum, Sw. (Hook. l. c. p. 12, cum syn.)-c.p. 3102.

Han. Oova and Doombera Districts.

3. A. candatum, Linn. (Hook. l. c cdm syn.)-c.r. 978 (1124).

Han. Very abundant in the warmer parts of the island.

4. A. Sabellulatum, Linn. (Hook. l. c. p. 30, cum syn.)—c.r. 3390 (1336).

Man. Oors District.

5. A. Mestdalum, Sw. (Hook. l. c. p. 31, cum syn.)—c.r. 1325 (1933).

Capther Venerie, Linn. (Hook. l. c. p. 86, sum syn.)—c.2.

Han Over and Doombers Districts.

27. LINDSMA, Dryand.

a. Euliadaea.

- 1. E. cultrata, Sw. (Hook. Sp. Fil. i. p. 203, cum syn.)—c.r. 2070. Has. Abundant in the more elevated parts of the Central Province.
- 2. L. repens.—L. oblongifolia, Reinw.; Hook. l. c. p. 206. Devallia Boryana, Presl; Hook. l. c. p. 175, cum syn. Acrophorus repens, Moore, Ind. Fil. p. 3, cum syn. Dickronia seepens, Bory; Willd. Sp. Pl. v. p. 482.—c. p. 3389. Forma minor, lobis pinnarum longioribus.—c. p. 1389.

HAB. Singhe-rajah Forest. Forma minor, Matale, Gardner.

- 3. L. Walkers, Hook, l. c. p. 200, t. 99, A -c r. 1379.
- HAB. Swampy grassy places in the Saffragam District.
- 4. Is. Sabellulata, Dryand. (Hook. l. c. p. 211, cum syn.)—c.r. 3311. HAB. Forests of the Central Province.
- 5. L. tenera, Dryand. (Hook 1 c)-c r 1381 (1259).

HAB. Not uncommon in the Central Province.

Closely allied to L flabellulata, if not a form of it

6. L. caudata, Hook l. c p 215; Hook Ic Plant. x. t. 958, and Century of Ferns, t 58 -c p 1380 (1262)

HAB. Forests of the Central Province, not uncommon.

b Schizoloma.

7. L. ensifolia, Sw (Hook 1 c. p. 220, cum syn.; Hook, et Grev. Ic. Fil. t 3.)—c p. 1382 (1131)

HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.

8. L. nitens, Blume, En. Fil. Jav. p. 217 - L. recurrata, Wall.; Hook. l. c. p. 222, cum syn. Et forms bipissasta, L. obtusa, J. Sm.; Hook. l. c. p. 224 - c. 1982 (120), 1261)

HAB. Very common in the forests of the Central Province.

The pinne or panules as the case may be of this very variable plant are as frequently directed forwards as recoved, so that Blume's name is much more generally appropriated than Wallich's

28. DAVALLIA, Lann.

a. Humata

1. D. pedata, Sw. (Hook. Sp. Fil. : p 154, t. 45, A. cum syn.)—c.p. 1383 (111°).

Han. Common in the Central Province.

2. D. vestita, Blume, Kn. Fil. Jav. p. 283; Hook. l. c. p. 166, t. 41, C.—c.r. 3068.

Han. Bopatalawa Plains, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 5000 to 6000 feet.

h. Lencostegia.

3. B. pulchra, Don. (Prod. Fl. Nep. p. 11; Hook. l. c. p. 160.)—D. champhylle, Wall. Cat. n. 259; Hook. l. c. p. 157, t. 51, L. cum syn. dampherus pulcher, Moore, lad. Pil. p. 3, cum syn.—c.s. 2505.

HAR. Forests above Galagama, upon rocks in damp gullies.

4. D. affinie, Hook. l. c. p. 158, t. 52, B.—Aerophorus affinie, Moode, l. c. p. 1.—c.p. 1384 (1117).

Has. Very common in damp forests of the Central Province.

c. Prosaptia.

D. Emersoni, Hook. et Grev. (Ic. Fil. t. 105; Hook. l. c. p. 161, cum syn.)—c.r. 1385.

HAB. Not uncommon in forests of the Central Province.

6. D. contigua, Sw. (Hook. l. c. cum syn) -c.p. 3069 (1114).

HAB. Common in the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

d. Eudavallia.

7. D. elegans, Sw. (Hook. l. c. p. 164, t. 43, A and B, cum syn.,; Moore, l. c. p. 293.)--c.p. 3078.

HAB. Not very uncommon in the Central and Southern Provinces of the island, at no great elevation.

8. D. temuifolia, Sw. (Hook. l.c. p. 186, cum syn.; Moore, l.e. p. 301.)—c.r. 983 (1115). Hab. Very abundant.

e. Microlepia.

9. D. strigosa. - D. Khanyana, Hook. l. c. p. 173, tt. 47 A, 57 A. Dicksonia strigosa, Sw.; Hook. l. c. p. 81, cum syn. (Moore).—c.r. 1386 (1120).

HAB. Common in the forests of the Central Province.

D. platyphylla, Don. (Prod. Fl. Nep p 10.)—D. lonchitidea,
 Wall.; Hook. I. c. t. 46, B. cum syn.—c.p. 3277.

HAB. Rambolde, in the Central Province, Gardner.

11. D. insequalis, Kze. (Hook, l. c. p. 180, cum syn.)

HAR. Ceylon; Walker, in Herb. Hook.

12. D. hirta, Kaulf. (Hook. l. c. p. 181, cum syn.) -c.p. 3272.

Han. Forests of the Central Province, common.

13. D. polypodicides, Don.; (Hook. l. c. cum syn.)—c.p. 1387, 1388 (1119).

Has. Very abundant in the Southern and Central Provinces.

29. DICKSONIA, L'Hér.

Subgenus PATANIA.

 D. deltetdee, Hook. (Sp. Fil. i. p. 80, t. 28, A.)—Donnetedtia delteidee, Moore, Ind. Fil. p. 305.—c.p. 1397 (1118).

HAR. Most elevated parts of the Central Province.

30. ASPIDIUM, Sw.

a. Polystichum.

(h. A. sarkulatium, Sw.? (Hook. Sp. Fil. iv. p. 11, t. 218. cum syn.)

Hap. Common in the forests of the Central Province.

3. A. asuliatum, Sw. (Hook. l. c. p. 18, cum syn.)—c.r. 1967, 8508 (1100, 1101).

Hab. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

The state of

3. A. biaristatum, Blume. (Hook. l. c. p. 29.)-c.p. 3275 (1102).

Hab. Maturatte, with A. aculeatum, of which I suspect it will prove to be merely a variety.

4. A. amabile, Blume. (Hook. l. c. p. 25, t. 225, cum syn.)—c.r. 3287. Hab. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

5. A. anomalum, Hook. et Arn. (Hook. l. c. p. 27; excl. "c.r. 3286," formam Polypod Walkere, Hook.)—c r 3501.

Has. Horton Plains and Happootelle, at an elevation of 5000 to 6000 feet.

6. A. aristatum, Sw. (Hook. l. c. p. 27)—c.r. 1373, 3384 (1098). Has. Very common in the Central Province.

b Euaspideum.

7. A. pteropus, Kzc. (Hook l c. p. 47, cum syn.) -c.r. 1355 (1088). Hab. Common in damp forests.

8. A. cicutarium, Sw. (Hook l. c. p. 48, cum syn)-c.P 1356.

Var. β; frondibus firmioribus, sicultate nitidis, vandis margini frondis non vel rarius attingentibus.—c p. 3331. An species distincts P. Has. Central Province, not uncommon. Var β near Badulla. Mr.

Ondaatchi; near Galle.

9. A. giganteum, Blume (Hook. l.c. p. 50, cum syn.)—c.r. 1357 (1111).

Var. BP minor, Hook I. c .- c.p. 1358. An species distincta?

HAB. Very abundant in the Central Province. Var. 3? in the Doombers district, at no great elevation.

The fronds of var. β are much smaller, more deeply lobed, and of much more delicate texture than those of the ordinary form.

10. A membranifolium, Mett. Aspal, p. 113.—Nephrodium (Lastrea) membranifolium, Pr.; Hook. 1 c. p. 131, t. 261, cum syn. An A. Garduerianum, Mett. P—c. r. 3061, 3096 (1258).

Han. Common in forests of the Central Province.

There would seem to be little, except the difference in the venation, to distinguish the recent species from A gapaciesm. When growing together, the two plants look precisely alike, when seen from some little distance

11. A. subtriphyllum, Hook. l c. p. 52, cum syn.-c.r. 1300.

HAB. Forests of Allagalla and Maturatte, in the Central Province.

12. A. polymorphum, Wall. (Hook. l. c. p. 54, cum syn.)—c.r. 1354 (1096).

Has. Common in the Central Province.

e. Pleoenemia.

2.3. A. Cenrie, Kzc. (Mett. Asp. p. 34.)—Nephrodium (Pleocusaia) gristetum, Hook. 1. c. p. 63. t. 236, cum syn. Asisocamptum Comingianess, Pr. Epim. Bot. p. 58.—c.r. 1209.

- Han. Sintenne, Gardner; Gonaguma, north of Kandy.

d. Nephrodium,

14. A. molle, Sw.—Nephrodium molle, Desv.; Hook. I. c. p. 67. cum syn.—c.v. 714, 974.

Has. Very abundant throughout the island.

- 15. A. extensum, Blume, En. Fil. Jav. p. 156.—Nephrodium actions. Bl.; Hook. l.c. p. 72, cum syn.—c.p. 3391, 3498.

 Hab. Oova District.
- 16. A. Arbuscula, Willd Nephrodium Arbuscula, Desv.; Hook. 1. c. p. 74.—c. p. 1359 (1109).

HAB. Common in the Central Province.

17. A. terminans, Wall Cat. n 386 - Nephrodium terminans, J. Sm.; Hook. l. c. p 73, cum syn.-c.p. 990 (1106).

HAB. Central Province, not uncommon.

18. A. propinguum.—Nephrodium propinguum, R. Br.; Hook. I. c. p. 79, cum syn.—c.p 705.

HAB. South of the island, at no great elevation.

19. A. unitum, Mett. Asp. p 107.—Nephrodium unitum, Sieb.; Hook. l. c. p. 81, cum syn.—c p. 973.

HAB. A common species in the island.

20. A. eusorum, Thw — A pennigerum, Blume, l c. p. 153 (haud Sw.) — c.p 3064 (1104, 1252)

HAB. Forcets of the Central Province, not uncommon.

Candex brevis Frondes glabric vel subglabre, lanceolate, acuminate, pinnatus.

Prana numerosse, lineares, acuminate, 5-10 poll longes, ½-1 poll late, sessiles, versus basin abruptum plus innus angustate (spaces inferores subto parvules, per tundatee, distantes), lobis in diocribus subintegris, abrupte truncatis, venulis pluribus, omnibus medio soriferis, 2 inferioribus infra sinun units. Indexima parvum [This, I fear, is identical with what I consider Nephrodium abruptum, Sp Iul. vp. 79; from which, however, the syn of A pennigerum should be excluded—Hook.]

21. A. abruptum, Blume, l c p. 152.—Nephrodium abruptum, Pr.; Hook. l. c. p. 77, t. 241, B.—c. r. 3271 (1224)

HAB. Damp forests of the Central Province.

e Lastrea

22. A. calcaratum, Blume, l. c. p. 159 — Nephrodium (Lastrea) calcaratum, Hook. l. c. p. 93. cum syn. N. (Lastrea) falcilobum, Hook. l. c. p. 108.—c. p. 1363, 3273 (1107, 1250).

Var. B. Hook l. c p 108 -c.P 992, 3050.

HAB. On the sides of streams and in damp forests, common.

A most variable plant, but the extreme forms pass insensibly into one another.

23. A. flaccidum, Blume, En. Fil. Jav. p. 161.—Nephrodium (Lautra) flaccidum, Hook. Sp. Fil. iv. p. 183, t. 263.—c.p. 3802.

HAR. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

34. A. graedlenesas, Blume, l. c. p. 155:—Nephrodium (Lastrea) practicescene, Hook. l. c. p. 93, cum syn. A. Thetypteris, Benth. Flor. Moneyl. p. 455.—c.p. 1237 (1141).

[Han. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

M. A. Apladan, Kue. in Linn. xxiv. p. 281.—Lastrea sylodes, Moore

(file specim. ex Herb. Ind. Orient. Hook. f. et Thoms.),—c.r. 1961 (1106).

Has. Newers Ellis, and other more elevated parts of the Central Province.

Sori prope costulam siti.

- 26. A ochthodes, Kzc. l. c. p. 282.—Nephrodium (Lastrea) ochthodes, Hook. l. c. p. 199 partim. A. glandutsferum, Wall. Cat. n. 347. —c. p. 976 (1362).
 - HAB. Not uncommon in forests of the Central Province.

Very like A. tylodes, from which it is at once distinguished by the sori being attusted nearer to the margin than to the costule of the pinna-lobes.

27. A. spectabile, Blume; l. c. p. 158.—Nephrodium (Lastrea) epectabile, Hook. l. c. p. 115, cum syn.—c p. 3274.

HAB. Higher forests of the Central Province.

28. A hirtipes, Blume, l. c. p. 148.—Nephrodium (Lastrea) hirtipes, Hook. l. c. p. 115, cum syn. Aspidium atratum, Wall. Cat. n. 380.—c., 1291 (1091).

HAB. Common in the upper forests of the Central Province.

- A. Filix-mas, Sw. (Willd. Sp. Pl. v. p. 259.) Nephrodium (Lastrea) Filix-mas, Rich. Var. β, Hook. l. c. p. 116, cum syn.—c.p. 1364 (1092).
- Hab. Newera Ellia and other of the most elevated parts of the Central Province.
- 30. A concinum, Thw: raudice brewi; frondibue lanceolatis vel triangulari-lanceolatis, teneris, glabris, mitdis, cum stipute stramineo basi paleaceo acquilonge bipedalibus: pinnis lanceolatis, acuminatis; pinnis lanceolatis, acuminatis; pinnis lanceolatis, acuminatis; pinnis lanceolatis, acuminatis; pinnis lanceolatis, acuminatis parce denticulatis, conie paucis paulo intra marginem terminantibus et ad apiece soriferis; sória parvis; indusio glabro, rotundato—c.p. 3708.

HAB. Singhe-rajah Forest.

Very similar in general appearance to some forms of Aspedium sparsom, Don, but disagnated by its smaller sore, and these being much nearer to the margin of the pinnule than in that species. A sparsom, Sp., A sparsona, Sl., is very variable, and some of my specimens have the sore very ear the margins—Hook.]

31. ▲ sparsum, Spr. Syst. iv. p. 106.—A. purpurascens, Blume, Le. p. 169. Nephrodium sparsum, Don, Prod. Fl. Nep. p. 6. N. (Lastrea) purpurascens, Hook. l.c. p. 132, t. 262, cum syn.—c.r. 1875.

Var. β; frondium pagina superiore intida, pianulis brevioribus, magia deltoileis, soris margine proportibus; indusio sucritate plicato.—Lastrea sparsa, var. lata, Moore, MSS.—c. r. 1368, 1369? 1370, 3383. An species distincta?

HAB. Very abundant in the forests of the Central Province.

An extremely variable species,

- 22. A. divisum, Wall. Cat. n. 398.—Nephrodium (Lastrea) divisum, Hook. l. c. p. 133, cum syn.—c.p. 3097.
 - Has. Forests at Raxawa and Happootelie, in the Central Province.
- 33. A. Blumel.—Nephrodium (Lastrea) Blumei, Hock. l. c. p. 135, cum avn.—c.p. 3059 (1280).

Var. ? frondibus firmioribus, siccitate nigrescentibus, subtus minute glanduloso-pilosis, nec paleaceis.—c.r. 3142. An apocies distincts?

HAB. Common in the Central Province, in damp forests. Var. ? at Newera Ellia and Maturatte.

The two forms indicated above are much alike in general appearance, but I think will prove to be specifically distinct.

34. A. recedens, Mett.-Nephrodium (Lastrea) reredens, Hook. l. c. p. 135, t. 265, cum syn.—c p. 1374 (1110).

HAB. Forests of the Central Province.

35. A. tenericaule, Nephrodium (Lastrea) tenericaule, Hook, I. c. p. 142, t. 269, cum syn —c p. 1286, 1365 (1150, 1222).

HAB. Very abundant in the Central Province.

f Dichaodon.

36. A. deparioides, Hook. Fil Exot 1. t 3 -Nephrodium (Lastrea) departoides, Hook Sp. Fil. iv. p. 139. Diclisodon departoides, Moore, Ind. Fil. p. 316 - c. p. 3062

HAB Forests of the Central and Southern Provinces, up to an elevation of 3000 feet.

31 NEPHROLEPIS. Schott

1. W. tuberosa, Pr (Hook Sp. Fil iv p. 151, cum syn.)-c p. 1377 (1090).

HAB Common throughout the island.

2. W. exaltata, Schott. (Hook 1 c p 152, cum syn.)-c p. 3077 (1089)

HAB Very abundant on the margins of woods, sides of streams, etc.

3. W. acuta, Pr (Hook 1 c p 153, cum syn)-c p 991

HAB Equally abundant with the preceding, of which I believe it to be only a luxuriant form

4 M. obliterata, Hook 1 e p. 154, cum syn — (P 1376 (1094).

HAB. A very common plant

32. OLEANDRA, Cav

1 O. neriiformis, Cav (Hock Sp Fil iv p 156, Hook, Fil. Evot 4, 58).—c r 1378 (1087).

LAB. Upper forests of the Central Province.

33. POLYPODIUM, Linn

Fupolypodeum

1. P. parasiticum, Mett. (Hook. Sp. Fil. iv. p. 167, cum syn)-c p

Han. Central Province, and in Pas-doon-Corle.

2. P. Meylanicum, Mett. (Hook. l. c. p. 169, t. 272 B)--- P 3074 (1138, 1283).

HAB. Common in the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

- 3. P. cucullatum, Necs. (Hook. l. c. p. 178, cum syn.)—Calymmodon cucullatus, Pr.—c.p. 1282.
 - HAB. Higher forests of the Central Province, not common.
- 4. P. pervalum, Bory, (Hook. l. c. p. 184, t. 274 B.)—c.p. 1290, 3073.
- HAB. Common on the trunks of trees in the higher parts of the Central Province.

Distinguished from P obliquatum, Bl, small forms of which it greatly resembles, by the sort not being immersed as in that species. The fronds are frequently hispadulous beneath.

- 5. P. glandulosum, Hook 1 c p 193, t 276 A .- c.p. 1289
- HAB. Rambodde, in the Central Province, Gardner
- 6. P. obliquatum, Blume, (Hook 1 e p 190, cum syn)--c.p. 1281
- HAB Very abundant on the trunks of trees in the more clevated parts of the Central Province.
 - 7. P. elongatum, Wall (Hook, l. c. p 234)
- Forma a. frondibus pinnatis, pinnis crenatis vel brevilobatis, lobis rotundatis subdenticulatis.—c P 3276 a (1256)
- Forma b frondibus punnato punnatifidis vel subbipunnatis P Walkera, Hook 1 c p 233 c r 3276 b (1256)
- Forma c. frondibus bi-tri-pionatis c.p. 3286; an species distincta? Hab. Var. a and b. Carawitte Kanda and Anibagamowa, var. c. Ambagamowa.

Var. c, although very closely allied to the other two varieties, and in some instances, hardly to be distinguished from var δ_c except by its more composite structure, is probably specifically distinct, the tronds assuming a different tint of brown when dry.

- 8. P. paludosum, Blume, (Hook 1 c p 245, cum syn)—c.r. 1288 (1151)
 - HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province
- 9. P. rufescens, Blume, (Fil. Jav. p. 194, t. 91; Hook. l. c. p. 257)
 —c.p. 3143 (1148)
- HAB. Forests of the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 to 5000 feet.
- [A species hitherto unknown to mr, Mr Thwatte's n 3143 sufficiently corresponds in habit and form with Blume s figure, but the specimens are smaller, less compound, and more membranaecous $-H(\cos\kappa)$
- P. rugulosum, Labill (Hook. 1 c. p 272, cum syn)—c r. 1285 (1149).
 - HAB. Common in the Central Province.

b. Goniopteris

- 11. P. granulosum, Pr. (Benth Flor. Hongk p. 459, cum syn.)—P. urophyllum, Wall. Cat n 299; Hook. I. c. v. p. 9.—c.p. 3063 (1137, 1223).
 - HAB Forests of the Central Province, not uncommon.

c Pleonellis.

12. P. Wightianum, Wall. Cat. n. 2222. (Benth. l. c. p. 458, sum

- syn.) -P. loriforme, Wall.; Hook. l.c. v. p. 57. Pleopeltie nuda, Hook. Ex. Fl. t. 63,-c.p. 1295 (1139).
 - HAB. Common in forests of the Central Province.
- 13. P. tridactylon, Wall. (Hook. and Grev. Ic. Fil. t. 209; Hook. Sp. Fil. l. c. v. p. 75; Benth. l. c.)-c.p. 1301.
- HAB. Muruta, Gardner; Ambagamowa District, at no great elevation.
- 14. P. membranaceum, Don. Prod. Fl. Nep. p. 2: Hook. l. c. v. p. 79.—Pleopeltis, Moore.—c.P. 1298 (1145).
- HAB. Common on the trunks of trees, etc., in damp forests of the Central Province.
- 15. P. nigrescens, Blume, En. Fil. Jav. p. 126; Hook. Fil. Exot. t. 22; Hook. l. c. v. p. 81.—Phymatodes succata, J. Sm. Cat. Cult. Ferns, p. 9.-c p. 1296 (1144).
 - HAB. Common in forests of the Central Province.
- 16. P. Phymatodes, Linn. (Willd; Hook. l. c. v. p. 82; Blume. l. c. р. 125).—с г. 1297.
 - HAB. Common in the warmer parts of the island.
- 17. P. oxylobum, Wall. Cat.; Hook. l. c. v. p. 77.-Phymatodes hastata, Moore; P. longipes, J. Sm. l.e - An Polypod. hastatum, Thunb. (P. Cyrtoloma, Wall Cat.) forma?.-c.p. 3291 (1143).
 - HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.
 - 18. P. irioides, Poir. (Spreng. Syst. iv. p. 48, Hook. l. c. v. p. 67. c r. 3799.
 - HAB. Ettangwelle and Halgodde Pass, Matelle East.

d Diynaria

19. P. quercifolium, Linn. (Hook. l. c. v. p. 96).—Drynaria guercifolia, Bory. Phymatodes quercifolia, Pr.-c.p. 3265 (1142).

HAB. Very abundant upon old trees in the warmer parts of the island.

e Nanhobolus.

20. P. Gardneri, Mett. Polyp. p. 129; (Hook. l. c. v. p. 51.)с.р. 988 (1154).

fulvis tectum.

II AB. Not uncommon. Rhizoma, cum stipitum basi, paleis firmis erectis lauceolatis fusco-nigris margine

- 21. P. porosum, Wall. Cat. n. 260; Hook. l. c. v. p. 48 .- Nephobolus porosus, Pr.-c.P. 3104 (1226).
- HAB. Forests of the Central Province, at no great elevation, not common.
- 22. P. Lingua, Sw. (Willd. Sp. Pl. v. p. 162; Hook. l. c. v. p. 49.)-Acrostichum Lingua, Thunb. Fl. Jap. p. 330, t. 33.-c. p. 1294.
- HAB. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island, and up to an elevation of 3000 feet.
- 23. P. adnascens, Sw.; Willd. l. c. p. 145, Hook. l. c. v. p. 47; Benth. Fl. Hongk. p. 458, cum syn .- P. pertusum, Roxb.; Hook. Ex.

Fl. t. 162 Niphobolus adnescens, Kaulf. N. carnosus, Bl. N. pertusus, Spr.-c r 993, 3293 (1153).

HAB. Very common upon the trunks of trees.

[NB P acrostichoides, Sw Hook I c v p 45, is considered a native of Ceylon, on the authority of a specimen from Gardner]

34 DIACALPE, Blume

1 D. aspidioides, Blume (Hook Sp Fil i p 59, cum syn)—c p 3282

HAB "Black Pool" in Newera Ellia, Dr E Bradford

35 CYATHEA, Sa

1 C. sinuata, Hook et Grev Ic Fil t 2, Hook Sp Fil i p 15, Gard Ferns, t 21 -- c p 3052

HAB Forests in the Kokoole and Hinidoon Corles, at no great elevation, most abundant in the Single raph Forest

2 **C. Hookeri**, Thw., caudice clongato, stipitibus basi parce muricatis et palcis rigidius ulis setoso acuminatis munitis. fi ondibicanquiste lanceolatis, acuminatis pinnatis aprice pinnatifidis. pinnatis lanceolatis subintegra vel crenato lobatis, bisi latioribus truncatisque, breupetiolatis superioribus sessilibus. inferioribus gradatim minoribus, subtus ad costam parce paleaceis. it mis simplice pinnatis raims inferioribus supra sinum terminantibus, prope basin s sriferis, indusio globoso, irregulariter fisso—e p. 37.22.

HAB Singhe raigh Forest

Caudex circiter 14 poll in them basilies nigris frondium delapsium tectus Frondia 3 pedales vel ultra circiter 6 p.ll. lista. [A small for an orborsecut Fern, but a very distinct species now happile in cultivation at Kew. Hook.]

- Walkers, Hook 'lep 24, Hook Te Plant vn t 647—c p 1398, 1399 (1054, 1400) — Forma industrs majoribus, subregul ribus c p 3053
- HAB Common in the Central Province, up to an elevation of 6000 feet

Varies greatly in the more or less convicious texture of its fronds and in the amount of development of the industion which is sometimes hardly to be detected. This species seems to be very closely allied indeed to (pinulosia, Well.

36 ALSOPHILA, R. Br

- 1. A. gigantea, Wall (Hook Sp Fil. 1 p 53, cum syn) cr 1403
- HAB Not uncommon in the Central and Southern Provinces, up to an elevation of 4000 feet
- 2. A. crinita, Hook I c p 54, Hook Ic Plant t 671 -- c p 1401. Hab. Newera Elia and other of the more clevated parts of the Central Province

37. HYMENOPHYLLUM, Sm.

1. H. corticola, Hook.—H. Lyallii, Moore, in Litt. (but certainly not H. Lyallii, Hook. fil. Nov. Zeal. ii. p. 16).—c.r. 3278 (1265).

HAB. Ambagamowa District.

RALEOMA capillare, repens, et, cum stepatibus longiusentis, hispidulum. Frondes

-1-policares, cuneato-orbiculares, palinato-incisse, glabras, segmentis linearibus,
retusis, costa centrali, margine non incrassata. Sore terminales, envolucro poculiformi, subblabato.

- 2. H. Tunbridgense, Sm. (Hook. l. c. p. 95, cum syn.)—c. p. 2984. HAR. Common in the more elevated parts of the Central Province.
- H. crispatum, Wall. (Hook. l. c. p. 105, cum syn.)—c.p. 1394, 1395.
 H.B. Very abundant in the forests of the Central and Southern Provinces.
- 4. H. polyanthos, Sw. (Hook. I. c. p. 106, cum syn.)—c p. 3279, 3360 (1264).— Van den Bosch, in his second supplement to the 'Hymenophyllancem,' refers to Mr. Thwates's in .3360, for his H. macroglossum (Hook). Hab. Upper forests of the Central Province.
- H. Blumeanum, Spr. Syst. iv. p. 131; Blume, En. Fil. Jav. p. 220; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. p. 147; Van den Bosch, Hymenoph. Jav. p. 46, 136.—c.r. 191.

HAB. Forests of the Southern and Central Provinces.

- 6. H. ensertum, Wall. (Hook. l. c. p. 109, t. 38 A, cum syn.)—c.r. 1390.
 - HAB. Very common in the upper forests of the Central Province.

38. TRICHOMANES, Linn.

- T. muscoides, Sw. (Hook, Sp. Fil. i. p. 117, cum syn.)—c.p. 2986.
 Haß. Rayawa, in the Central Province, Prof. W. H. Harvey; Palagalla.—Thwaites's n. 2986, Van den Bosch refers to T. bimarginatum, V. d. Bosch.
- 2. T. proliferum, Blume, (Hook. l. c. p. 118, t. 39 B, cum syn.)—c.p.
 - HAB. Ambagamowa District.
- 3. T. intramarginale, Hook. et Grev. Ic. Fil. t. 211; Hook. Sp. Fil. l. e. p. 120. CP 3361.

HAB. Ambagamowa District.

- 4. T. Filicula, Bory, (Hook. I. c. p. 124, cum syn.)—c.r. 2985 (1266). HAB. Common in the forests of the Central and Southern Provinces.
- T. glauco-fuscum, Hook. l. c. p. 128, t. 40 A, cum syn.—c.p. 3330.
 HAB. Ambagamowa District
- 6. T. rigidum, Sw. (Hook. l.c. p. 133, cum syn.) T. obscurum, Blume, En. Fil. Jav. p. 227.—c.p. 1396 (1174).
 - HAB. Upper forests of the Central Province.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

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9.

"ACROTREMA, Jack."

In descriptione, post "Carpella" insere: regulariter vel.

- 3. "A. Walkeri, Wight," Adde:
 - Var. B. argyroneurum; folius majoribus, costa venisque superne depressis, albis.—c. p. 3831. An species distincts?

 HAB. Pasdoon Corle.
- "Dillenia integra, Thunb." Adde: certe D relusa, Thunb., varietas, fide speciminum ex Herb. Hort. Bot. Calcuttensis.
- "Goniothalamus reticulatus, Thw" Adde: Flores, quond formam coloremque, us G. saliemi simillimi, sed majores quam in illa recent
- 8 "Goniothalamus Walkeri, Hook. f. et Thoms." Adde:-c.p.
 - Hab. Singhe-rajah Forest. Nom. vulg. "Kappooroo gass."

Arbor parva, ericia, vix ramosa — Cortex rubro-merescons. Polia juniora rubentia. Flores rubri, sparsissure pilosuli. Sepala ovata, acuta, 2 lin. longa. Petala externa ovato-lanevolata, 8 lin. longa, interiora 5 lin. longa. Stylus clavatus, stigmate biloba.

The fragrant roots contain camphor, and are chewed by the Cinghalese.

- 9. "Xylopia nigricans, Hook f. et Thoms." Adde:
 - HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O Glenie. Doombers District.
- 9. "UNONA, Linn." Adde:
 - 3. U. elegans, Thw.; arborea vel fruticosa, ramosissima; foliis parvis, anguste lanceolatis, longe acuminatis, subtus glaucis; floribus ut in U. Leylanica sed minoribus; carpellis inter semina multum constrictis.—c.p. 3824.

HAB. Himidoon Pattoo.

"POLYALTHIA, Blume." Adde:

Sect. 2.—Carpella monosperma.

(Guatteria, Hook. f. et l'homs., et hujus Enum., sed non Ruiz et Pavou.)
Vide Benth. et Hook f. Gen Plant. p. 25.

- 2. P. longifolia, Benth. et Hook. f. l. c.—Guatteria longifolia, Wall., hujus Enum. p. 10.—c.p. 1041.
- 3. P. suberosa, Benth. et Hook. f. l. c.—Guatteria suberosa, Dun., hujus Enum. p. 10.—c.p. 1035.
- 4. P. Corinti, Benth. et Hook f. l. c.—Guatteria Corinti, Dun., hajus Enum. p. 10.—c.p. 1034.

11.

11

14.

- 5. P. persicufolia, Benth. et Hook. f. l. c.—Guatteria persicafolia, Hook. f. et Thoms., hujus Enum. p. 10.
- 6. P. coffeoides, Benth. et Hook. f. l. c.—Guatteria coffeoides, Hook. f. et Thoms., hujus Enum. p. 10.—c.p. 2503.
- 7. P. acuminata, Thw.; arborea, ramulis petiolisque pilosis; foliis majusculis, oblongis vel obovato-oblongis, rostrato-acuminatis, aubglabris, ad costam canaliculatis, basi angustatis, breripetiolatis; foribus caulinis, majusculis, subsolitariis vel paucis, tomentellis, longiuscule pedicellatis; petatis ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis; carpellis ovoideis, singulis stipite subequilongo.—C.P. 3653.

HAB. Marai calai, near Ratnapoora.

Cortex fusco-niger, rugosus. Folia 6-12 poll. longa, 24-3 poll. lata, siccitate fuscescentia, potiolo 3-4 lin. longo. Pedicelli 1-24 poll. longi, fulvo-tomentosi, infra medium bractea parva muniti. Flores ochracei. Sepala 4 lin. longa, exteriora 5 lin., interiora 6 lin. lata. Torus convexus, tomentosus. Stylus ovario piloso equilongus. Styma pilosum. Carpella nucis Avellanze magnitudine, tomentosa; semina conformi, ntido, fulvo.

"ALPHONSEA, Hook. f. et Thoms." Adde:

3. A. lutea, Hook f. et Thoms. Flor. Ind. p. 153, cum syn.; Roxb. Pl. Cor. t. 36.—c p. 3826.

HAB. Reigam Corle.

Petala externe pilosa, interiora interne omnino, exteriora dimidio inferiore

- 11. "Myristica Zeylanica, Alph DC."—Certe M. laurifolia, Hook. f. et Thoms., varietas vel forma.
- 13. "Cissampelos subpeltata, Thw.;" vix species distincta, sed intervarietates numerosas C. Pareiræ rectius includenda.

"CRUCIFER_E." Adde:

2. NASTURTIUM, R. Br.

1. N. Indicam, Linn. (Hook. f. et Thoms. Præcurs. ad Fl. Indic. in Linn. Soc. Journ. of Proc. v. p. 138, cum syn.)—c.p. 3747.

HAB. Central Province, not common.

3. BRASSICA, Linn.

1. B. junces, Linn. (Hook. f. et Thoms. l. c. p. 170, cum syn.)—c.p. 3772.

HAB. Common as a weed, and cultivated. Nom. vulg. "Abba."

"CARDAMINE, Linn."

"C. hirauta, Linn."—Dele "var. major" et seq. ad "c.r. 1017," una cum "The trifoliolate variety occurs in shady woods," et adde :

2. C. Africana, Linn. (Hook. f. et Thoms. l. c. p. 144, cum syn.)

—C. Airenta, var. major, hujus Enum. p. 14.—c. p. 1017.

Hab. Shady woods in the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

15. "CAPPARIS, Linn." Adde:

11. C. florthunda, Wight, Illust. i. p. 35, t. 14; Walp. Rep. i. p. 199.—c. r. 3766.

HAB. Doombers District, not common.

16.

18.

22

Page
16. "C. retusella, Thw.;" verisimiliter C. sepiaria, Linn., varietas,
carpophore subduplo longiore quam in forma communi illius speciei.

Pro "2. PHOBEROS, Lour." substitue :

2. SCOLOPIA, Spr.

Phoberos. Lour. Et adde

- 1. **S. Chinensis**, Clos, in Ann. des Sc. Nat. ser. 4, vnii. p. 249, cum syn. *Phoberos Chinensis*, Lour.; forma arborea, trunco spins compositis armato. P. Arnollianus, Thw. in bac Enum. p. 16.—c p. 3526.
- 2. S. Gertneri, Thw. S. pusilla, Clos. 1. c. Phob Gærtneri, Thw., in hac Enum. p. 17. Var. a. c.p. 2497. Var. β. c.p. 1076 Var. γ. 64 (181,211).
- 3. S. acuminata, Clos. I. c. p. 251 Phob acuminatus, Gard. MSS., hujus Enum. p. 17.—c p. 1077
- 4. S. crassipes, Clos, 1 c Phob. Hookerianus, Wight, MSS, huius Enum. p. 17—c p. 629.

Pro " 4. ROUMEA, Port," substitue

4. ABERIA, Hochst

Roumea, Port Et adde

1. A. Gardnerii, Clos, in Ann. des Sc. Nat. ser. 4, vin. p. 236. —Roumea hebecarpa, Gardner, hujus Enum. p. 18. - c. p. 1075.

"POLYGALA, Linn." Adde

7. P. arvensis, Willd (W. et A. Prod. 1 p 36, cum syn.)—P. rosmacinifolia, var a, hujus Enum (non W. et A.) p. 22.

Forma a, folis obovato-oblongis, subglabris —c.r. 715. Forma b; folis lineari-oblongis vel linearibus, subglabris.—c.r

1083.

Forma c; tota planta sparsim rigide ciliata, fulus obevatis vel obovato-oblongs.—c.p. 3674

HAB. Not very uncommon in the hotter parts of the island;

forma c, Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenic.

"P. rosmarinifolia, W. et A.," dele descriptionem a "Var. a."

ad finem, et pro ea mere

HAB. Common in the Oova District.

Formse b, P arvenus valde similis, sed probabiliter distincts.

Dele "3. P. elongata, Klein," et seq. ad " et 592)," et insere:
 3. P. glomerata, Lour. Fl. Coch. ii. p. 426; DC. Prod. i. p. 326; Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. pars altera, p. 125.—P. densiflora, Blume, Bijdr. p. 59.

Var. a. pedunculosa, racemis plus minus clongatis.—c.p. 592 (7, 260).

23. "XANTHOPHYLLUM, Roxb."

Dele "1. X. flavescens, Roxb. (W. et A. Prod. i. 39, cum syn.)" et insere:

1. X. virens, Roxb.; Fl. Ind. ii. p. 221.

23. Dele "1. TRICHAURUS (Arn. MSS.), W. et A.;" uns cum
"T. ericoides, Arn. MSS." et seq. ad "c.p. 1251." Et insere;

1. TAMARIX, Linn.

1. T. Gallies, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 40, cum syn.)—T. Indica, Willd.—c.p. 1254.

23.

"PORTULACA, Tourn." Adde:

4. P. tuberosa, Roxb. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 356, cum syn.)—c.p. 3638.

HAB. South of the island.

26. "2. Pavonia Zeylanica, Cav." Adde: c.p. 3461.

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie; Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson. Et dele:

"I have not met," et seq. ad annotationis finein.

26.

"HIBISCUS, Linn." Adde:

8. H. lunarifolius, Willd. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 49, cum syn.)

HAB. Doombera District.

H. cannabinus, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 50, cum syn.)—c.p. 3833.

HAB. Near Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

27.

"ABUTILON, Dill." Adde:

6. A. crispum, G. Don. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 56, cum syn.)—c.p. 3646.

HAB. Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson

Abutilon (Sals, DC) Leschenaultranum, c.r. 3521, occurs as a weed in the Bit and Garden, but I have never found it truly wild.

30.

Dele "6. KYDIA, Royb." Et insere :

6. DICELLOSTYLES, Benth.

Benth, et Hook, f. Gen. Plant, p. 207. Et adde .

1. D. axillaris, Benth. 1. c.—Kydia axillaris, Thw. in bac Enum. p. 30.—c. r. 3126.

Petala pollicaria, oblonga, subspathulata, parum obliqua, ochracco-rufescentia, versus basin rubra.

31.

31.

"CORCHORUS, Linn." Adde:

5. C. fascicularis, Lam. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 72, cum syn.)—c.p. 3773.

HAB. Colombo, Mr. W. Ferquson.

6. C. tridens, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 73, cum syn.)—c.p. 3791. Hab. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

"TRIUMFETTA, Plum." Adde:

1. T. pilosala, Thw.; erecta, ramis scabriusculis; foliis caulinis rotundatis, parum trilobis, grosse crenatis, sparse pilosulis, subtus pallidioribus, basi acutis, 3. vel sub-5-nerviis, floratibus lanceolatis, utrinque acuminatis; petiolo elongatulo; cymulis densis, oppositifolis; sepulis linearibus, apice cucullatis mueronatisque, externe pilosis; petalis calyce sequilongis; staminibus circiter 6,

34

36.

filamentis glabris; ovario 4-localari; capsula pilosula, echinulis suberectis, uncinatis, fere ad apicem arcte ciliatis.—C.P. 2901. Hab. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

31. "GREWIA, Juss." Adde:

8. G. rotundifolia, Juss. (W. et A. Prod. i p. 80, cum syn.)—c.p. 3785.

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

33. "Dipterocarpus Zeylanicus, Thw." Adde: (c.p. 2398.)

lin. 10 ab imo. Dele: "D. turbinatus, Roxb., cultivated in Ceylon, is c.p. 2398."

"DOONA, Thw." Adde:

8. D. macrophylla, Thw.; glabra; folis majusculis, oblongis, obtuse acuminatis, ad costam canaliculatis, basi rotundatis, petiolatis; paateulis axillaribus terminalibusque, apertis, folio subsequalongis; pedicellis calycen subsequantibus; calyces fructieri (immaturi) lacinnis obovato-oblongis—c.p. 3713.

HAB. Hinidoon Pattoo.

Arber magna – Loha firma, 5 8 p. il. tongs, 3 p. il. lata, minutiasime paralleliui venulosa, vents primariis utriuque circiter 13, petiolo § 1 poil. longo. Petala oblonga, 4 lm. longu, extene et interna margine superiore inlosa.

9. D. ovalifolia, Thw ; glabra ; folias ovalibus, obtuse rostrato-acummatis, superne subeveine, subtus costa venis primariisque prominentibus, basi rotundatis, petiolatis, paniculus axillaribus terminalibusque, raceinformibus, pincifloris, toho brevioribus vel subaquantibus.—c r. 3741.

HAB Saffragam District.

Arbor magna. Folia (acumma 1 km longs) 14-3 poll longs, 1 14 poll lata, venis primarus utrinque circitei 8, petiolo 3 lin. longo

10. D. venulosa, Thw.; glabra; folias oblongis vel ovato-oblongis, obtuse rostrato-ecumnatis, superne creherrime et valde prominentim venulosis, ad costan canali ulatis, basi sub-5-plinervis, rotinidatis, petiolatis.—e r. 3675

HAB. South of the island.

Arbor magna, ramulis ingrescentibus. Folia 2-3 poll louza, 1-14 poll. lata, venis primarias utrinque circitei 7, petiolo 5-7 lin lougo. Inflorescentiam nondum vidi.

35. "Doons affinis, Thw.," adde : (c P. 3712).

"SHOREA, Roxb." Adde:

3. S. lissophylla, Thw.; glabra; folis ovatis vel ovato rotundatis, abrupte breviter rostratis, obtusis, basi latis, rotundatis vel subcordatis, petiolo brevi; panicular ramis glabris; pedicellis brevissimis et cum alabastris minute incano-pubescentibus.—c.r. 3407.

HAB. Himdoon Pattoo and Singhe-rajah Forest.

Arbor ingens, ramulus nigrescentibus Folia 8 5 poll. longs, §-3 poll. lats, vens primarus utriuque circiter 7, his cum costa superne parum depresas, subtes prominentibus, venulus inconspicuis, petiolo semipollicari, raguloso. Panacella multiflora. Authora barbata:

Page 36.

"HOPEA, Roxb." Adde:

2. E. jucunda, Thw.; glabra; foliis ovatis vel ellipticis, longe rostrato-acuminatis, obtusis, basi rotundatis vel parce angustatis, petiolatis. venis primariis utrinque 4 et subtus ad axillas sepius glanduliferis; paniculis axillaribus terminalibusque, folio equilongis vel longioribus; curolla externe albido-pilosa.—c.p. 3709.

Forma foliis minoribus,—c.p. 3710. Hab. Hinidoon Pattoo, Pasdoon Corle, and Saffragam.

Arbor magna, ramulis teretibus, nigrescentibus. Folia 1½-5 poll. longs, 1-2½ poll. lata, costa venis primariisque subius prominentibus, venulis parum conspicus, petrolo 2½-4 lm longo Flores us H discoloris smillimi.

- "VATERIA, Linn" Adde post descriptionem V. Indica:
 Sect 2.—Stamma 15, biscrialia (Stemonoporus, Thu.).
 - W. (Stemonoporus) Wightii, Benth. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Plant. p. 194.—Stemonoporus Wightii, Thw. in hac Enumeratione, p. 37.—(p. 3415.
 - 3. V. (Stemonoporus) Gardneri, Benth. I.c. Stemonoporus Gardneri, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 38.—c p. 1920.
 - 4. V. (Stemonoporus) acuminata, Thw; foliis lanceolatis vel oblongo-lanceolatis, reticulato-venulosis, gradatim (rarius subito) valde acuminatis, basi rotundatis, longiuscule petiolatis; paniculis folio brevioribus, raceniformibus vel parce ramosis; bracteis minutis, deciduis, calycis lacinus ovato-lanceolatis.—c.p. 3595, 3687 (3474).
 - HAB. Madamahanewera, Ambagamowa, and Badulla districts.

Arbor magna, ramulis parec rugosis, rubro-nigo scentibus. Folia 4-7 poll. longa, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ poll. lata, venis primarus utriuque 10-16, pritodo \$\frac{3}{4}-1\frac{1}{4}\$ poll. longo. Stipular fale to-lanceolatic, \$\frac{3}{4}\$ in late, cito decidue

- 5. V. (Stemonoporus) affinis, Benth. l. c.—Stemonoporus affinis, Thw. in hie Enum. p. 38.—c P 2430.
- 6. V. (Stemonoporus) lanceolatus, Benth. l. c.—Stemonoporus lanceolatus, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 38—c v. 2658.
- 7. V. (Stemonoporus) canaliculata, Benth. l. c.—Stemonoporus canaliculatus, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 38.—c. p. 3413.
- 8. V. (Stemonoporus) petiolaris, Benth. I. c.—Stemonoporus petiolaris, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 38—c.v. 3151.
- 9. V. (Stemonoporus) rigida, Benth. 1. c.—Slemonoporus rigidus, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 38—c.p. 2015
- 10. V. (Stemonoporus) oblongifolia, Eenth I. c. Stemonoporus oblongifolius, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 38. c p. 2646.
- 11. V. (Stemonoporus) reticulata, Benth. I. c. Stemonoporus reticulatus, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 38. c.p. 3414.
- 12. V. (Stemonoporus) nitida, Benth. l. c.—Stemonoporus nitidus, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 39.—c.p. 3483.

Species dubia hojus Sectionis

13. V. (Stemonoporus) Moonii, Benth. l. c. — Stemonoporus (!) Moonii, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 39.—c.p. 1792.

37.

- 14. V. (Essemenoporus) disticha, Thw.; ramulis teretibus, fulvotomentellis; foliis coriaceis, oblongis, rostrato-acuminatis, ad costam canaliculatis, basi rotundatis, petiolatis; paniculis axillaribus
 terminalibusque, glabris, junioribus imbricato-bracteatis; bracteis
 majusculis, distichis, late ovatis, adpresse fulvo-pilosis.—c.p. 3707.
 - HAB. Hinidoon Pattoo and Pasdoon Corle.

Arbor ingens. Folia circiter 5 poll. longa, 14-2 poll. lata, delicatule parallelim venulosa, venis primariis utrinque circiter 12, petiolo 4 lin. longo.

15. V. (Stemonoporus) scabriuscula, Thw.; ramulis tomentosovel scabriusculo-lepidotis; faliis oblongo-lanceolatis, acuminatis, superne glabris, ad costam candiculatis, subtus (cum petiolo) scabriusculo-lepidotis vel subglabris, vens primariis numerosis, vensus marginem arcuato-anastomosantibus; paniculis avillaribus terminalibusque, tomentoso-lepidotis, puniculus bracteatis; bracteis alternis, ovato-acuminatis —c.r. 3708 (3452).

HAB. Hinidoon Pattoo and Pasdoon Corle

Arbor ingens. Folia 3-10 poll benga, 1-24 poll lata, petiolo 5-7 his longo. Bractic 3 his, longe, 1 his late, falcate, cito decidum. Bractic 3 his, longe, tomentos-lepidote

- Sect. 3 .- Stamina 5, uniscrialia (Monoporandra, Thu.).
- 16. V. (Monoporandra) cordifolia, Thw.—Monoporandra, hujus Enum. p. 39.—c.p. 2647.
- 17. (V. Monoporandra) elegans, Thw.—Monoporandra, hujus Enum. p. 39.—c.r. 371.
- 18. V. (Monoporandra) lancifolia, Thw.—Monoporandra, hujus Enum. p. 39.—c p. 3412.

Pro "6. ISAUXIS, Arn," substitue:

6. VATICA, Linn.

Sect. calycis fructiferi lacinia subaqualis (Isauxis, Arn.).

 W. (Kanuxie) Boxburghiana, Benth. in Benth. et Hook, f. Gen. Plant. p. 192.— Isauxis Rosburghiana, Wight, Illust. p. 88; Icon. Pl. Ind. Or. t. 26—c v. 601.

HAB. South of the island. Nom. vulg. "Mandora-gass."

2. W. (Isauxis) affinis, Thw.; fulius oblongo-lanceclatus, acuminatis, utrinque glabrus et prominentum crebre reticulato-venulosis, venis primariis utrinque 5-7, basi parum rotundatis, petiolatus; paniculis axillaribus terminalibusque, folio brevioribus; pedanculi ramis nigrescentibus parce, pedicellis alabastriaque dense pallide fulvo-lepidotis.—Isauxis Roxburghiana, hujus Enum. p. 37 (haud Wight).—c.p. 3416.

HAB. Hinidoon Pattoo and Pasdoon Corle.

Arbor ingens, ramelis nigrescentibus. Folia semipedalis, petiolo politicari, nigrescente. Calycus lacinim acutissume.

Ab hac specie V. (Is.) Boxburghiana differt ramulis, petiolis paniculisque pallidis lepidotisque, foliss plures venas primarias (utrinque circiter 10) habeutibus et subtus lepidotis.

3. TV. (Isauxis) cordifolia, Thw.; glabra; remulis terctibus; foliie nitidis, oblongo- vel ovato-lanceolatis, acuminatis, obscure et



minute reticulato-venulosis, basi rotundato-cordatis, petiolatis; venis primariis utrinque circiter 7, ad axillas sæpe glanduliferis .c.r. 3726.

HAB. Atakalan Corle.

Arbor ingens. Folia 5-7 poll. longa, 2-31 poll. lata, petiolo pollicari. Inforescentiam nondum vidi.

40. Pro "1. CLEYERA, Thunb.," substitue:

TERNSTRŒMIA, Linn. f. Clevera, Thunb.

Et adde:

- 1. T. gymnanthera, Benth. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Plant. p 182 .- Cleyera gymnanthera, W. and A., hujus Enum. p. 40 .c.p. 778 (779).
- 2. T. emarginata, Benth. I.c. Clevera emarginata, Gardn.; hujus Enum. p. 40.—c.p. 782.

Pro "3. SAROSANTHERA, Korthals," substitue: 41.

3. ADINANDRA, Jack Sarosanthera, Korthals

Et adde:

1. A. lasiopetala, Benth 1 c .- Sarosanthera lasiopetala, Thw. in bac Enum. p. 41.—c.r. 775 (776, 783)

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44.

Pro " 7. STEMONURUS, Bl.," substitue :

7. LASIANTHERA, P. de Beauv.

Stemonurus, Bl. (ex parte) I randia, Thw

Et adde ·

1. L. apicalis, Benth in Benth, et Hook f Gen. Plant, p. 350 - S' monurus apicalis, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 43 -c.p. 2569.

Pro "8. PLATEA, Blume," cum syn , substitue : 44.

8. GOMPHANDRA, Wall.

Platea, Miers, Thw. (hand Blume) Stemenurus, Miers (partim). Et adde.

- 1 G. axillaris, Wall .- Platea axillaris, Thw. in hac Enum. cum syn.-c r. 251 (762).
- 2. G. coriacea, Wight .- Platea coriacea, Thw. in hac Enum. cum syn .-- c.P. 375.

"ATALANTIA, Corr." Adde:

- 2. A. racemosa, W. et A. Pred. i. p. 91; Oliver, in Linn. Soc. Journ. of Proc. v. Supp. ii. p. 24.-c.p. 3673.
 - HAB. Galagama, Gardner.
- 3. A. Coylanica, Oliv. l.c. p. 25, cum syn.—Sclerostylis Cevlanica, Wight, hujus Enum. p. 46 .- c.P. 1196.

Var. B. rotundifolia .- Sel. rotundifolia, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 46. -с.г. 3295.

4. A. Missionis, Oliv. l. c .- Limonia Missionis, Wight, hujus Enum. p. 45.-c.p. 1194.

45

48 .

50.

"GLYCOSMIS, Corr "

Pro "G. arborea, DC.," et "G. pentaphylla, DC.," substitue:
G. pentaphylla, Corr. (Oliv. l. c p 37) — G. arborea, DC.—c r.
1192, 180. Et adde

Subvar. longifolia, Oliv 1 c., foliis sapius unifoliolatis -c.r 3822.

HAB Singhe-rajah Forest

"MURRAYA, Korng" Adde

3 M. Glenieli, Ohy 1 c p 29 -- CP 3627

HAB. Trincomalie. Rev S. O Glenic

Ocerrum 5 vel 4 loculare, etalis solitaris vel commutes, superimpositis Cateroquin M exolica var a, velle similis et fersin ejusdem varietas. Olic

3 M. Konigii, Spr. (Ohv. 1 c. p. 29) - Beegera Konigu, Linn., hujus Enum. p. 46 - c. r. 2547

47. "CLAUSENA, Burm"

"C. Willdenovii, Wet A" Adde

Forma p biscens -- C pubescens, W et A luque Frum p 47 -- C P 2546

Adde

3 **C. Indica**, Ohy 1 c. p. 36, cum syn - Prytatylar Falica, Kze Misc. m. p. 33 t. 2. Bergera nitella, Thw. m. hac Enum p. 46—c. r. 2421, 1203

47 "PARAMIGNYA, Wight ' Adde

2 P. armata, Ohy 1 e p 43 - Arthromisches armatus, Thw in hac Enum p 47 - e p 1197, 3115

47 Dele "Luvunga scandens, Ham," eum descriptione

"GARCINIA, L nn ' Adde

4 G. Zeylanica, Roxb 11 Ind n p 621

HAR. Ceylon, Roxburgh

Species milit ignota, nisi, il sispicot, I rma est 6. Carib que.

5 G. (Discostigma) terpnophylla, Thw - Terpnophyllum Zeylanicum, Thw in hac Enum - Discostigma Zeylanicum, Planchon et Triana, in Ann des Sc. Nat ser 4, xiv p. 364 - c. p. 2695

Var β acuminata.—Inscostryma acuminatum, Planch et Triana, l c.- c.v. 3400

"MESUA, Linn"

"M. ferrea, Linn, var. a." adde ut synon M. Walkeriana, Planch et Trian 1 e xv p. 301 "Var. B." adde ut synon M. salieina, Planch et Trian. I e p. 300

50. Pro "2. M. speciesa, Chois" cum tota descriptione, substitue duas species sequentes.

2 M. Thwaitesii, Planch. et Trian 1. c. p. 305.—M. speciosa, hujus Enum var. a (haud Choisy) — c. p. 2675

Has. Damp forests, especially on the banks of streams, in the Ambagamowa, Saffragam, and Hintdoon districts.

4. 35. selerophylla, Thw.; foliis valde coriaccis, subeveniis, lanceolatis vel oblongo-lanceolatis, acuminatis, subtus dense albo-pruinosis, basi rotundatis; forribus mediocribus, axillaribus terminalibusque, ad apicem pedunculi brevis (in meis specim) solitariis; calyce glabro.—M. speciosa, var. β, hujus Enum.—C.P. 603.

HAB. Reigam Corle.

Arbor magna. Folia 3-4 poll. longa, 2-2 poll. lata, petiolo 2-3 lin. longo.

 Pro "3. M. Coromandelina, Wight, Icones, t. 117; Illust. i. 127.—c.p. 3404," substitue:

3. M. pulchella, Planch, et Trian. l. c. p. 307.—M. Coromandelina hujus Enum. (haud Wight).—c.p. 3404.

 "Kayea stylosa, Thw." Adde ut synonyma: K. cuspidata, Planch. et Trian. l. c. p. 296.

"CALOPHYLLUM, Linn." Adde:

10. C. cordato-oblongum, Thw.; ramulis tetragonis, glabris (junoribus cum petiolis pedunculisque lugaci-ferrugineo-pilosis); johis oblongis, obtussi, basi parum angustatis, cordatis, brevipetio-latis; paniculis terminalibus, folio subæquilongis; pedicellis alabastrisque subequilongis pallide fulvo-tomentosis, sepalis 4, 2 interioribus majoribus et petalodiers; petalis 4.—C.F. 3825.

Has Himidoon Pattoo. Floret Septembre.

Arton m.cns. Folia 1-6 poll longi, 2-3 poll. lata, venis parallelis itrinque parum prominentibus, petrolo 2-3 lin longo. Petala orbicularia, semipollicaria.

- Pro "2. C. decipiens, Wight, Illust. i. 128; Icones, t. 106. c. p. 3403, "substitue
 - 2. G. Thwaitesii, Planch, et Trian, in Ann, des Sc. Nat. ser. 4, xv. p. 260.—C. deeptens hujus Enum. (haud Wight).—c.p. 3403.
 - Anthera tere dimidio breviores quam in C decipiente, Wight. Frictus sphiencus
- "C. cuncifolium, Thw." In floribus hujus speciei, cl. Planch. et Triana 4-8 petala invenerunt.

53. "SALACIA, Linn." Adde:

S. terminalis, Thw.; arborea, glabra; ramulis rugosulis; folius ovatis vel ellipticis, acummatis, versus apicem remote serrulatis, basi parum acutatis, petrolatis; puniculis ad apices ramulerum, axidaribus terminalibusque, plurifloris, folio longioribus.—c.p. 3737.

HAB. Hikkudoowe, near Galle.

Arbor 30-pedalis, ramosussima. Fotta 3-43 poll. longa, 1\frac{1}{2}-3 poll. lota, superae sublevia, subtus retredato-venos, vens primaris utrinque cerette 6, periodo sempolhear. Pedacetti slabastro duplo longores. Flores 3-3\frac{1}{2}\text{lm. in aspan. Calyous segments brevia, rotundata vel subsecuta. Petata orbicularia, suguieculata, refiexa. Stamina 3, filamentis cum ovario conustis. Fructum nondum vida.

"S. diandra, Thw." Pro "calyers segmentis triangularibus," substitue: quam calyers segmenta triangularia.

Page 55.

SCHMIDELIA, Linn. Adde:

6. 2. varians, Thw.—S. allophylla, var. β, hujus Enum. p. 55.—c.r. 562.

A S allophylla differt folus minoribus, racemis multo longioribus, bractous minutissimis et brevissime pilosis.

56.

57.

Adde: 3 a. GLENNIEA, Hook. f.

(Bruth, et Hook, Gen. Plant, p 404)

1. G. Meylanica, Hook, f. l. c.

Var. a; foliie bifoliolatis.—Sapindus unijugus, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 56.—c.p. 2465.

Var. 8; foliis 2-4-foliolatis.—Nephelium fuscatum, Thw. in hac Knum. p. 58. Sap. Glonieri, Thw. MSS.--c p. 3676.

HAB. Var. a, Howahetti District, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet. Var. S. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Gleme.

56. "Hemigyrosa canescens, Thw." Adde

Practus subsphericus, sepe abortu monosperinus, tomentosus, ochraccus, planous, epicarpio percamentaceo, pudamine tonu, cartivginco, interne adpresse piloso Semina oblonga, testa tenui castanca. Artifus 0

Adde: 6a. POMETIA, Forst.

Irina, Blume. Eccremanthus, Thw. in hew Journ.

 P. sximia, Hook f in Benth et Hook, Gen. Plant p. 107. -Nephelium eximium, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 57, cum syn.—c.r. 1153.

6 b. EUPHORIA, Juns.

Hook f. in Benth et Hook Gen Plant p 496

1. E. Longana, Bot. Mag t 4096 — Nephelium Longanum, Camb., hujus Enum. p. 58, cum syn.—c.p. 1152.

2. E. Gardneri, Hook f. l. c - Nephelium Gardneri, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 58.-c.p. 1154.

58, "Wephelium fuscatum, Thw," est Glennica Seylanica, Hook. f., var. β (vide supra). Petala minuta, decidua.

58. Pro "8. PTERIDOPHYLLUM, Thw.," substitue:

8. FILICIUM, Thw., Benth. et Hook. f.

Et hine (p. 59) pro "P. decipiens, Thw.," substitue: P. decipiens, Thw.

NOTA. Genus Filicum, fide el Hook, f, ad Burseraceas recte, ut nunc cousco, referendum est.

59. "

" MELIOSMA, Blume."

Hoc genus, fide cl. Hook. f., ad SABIACEAS transferendum. Vide Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Plant. p. 414.

59. "MELIA, Linn." Adde :

2. M. Azedarach, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 117, cum syu.)— Han. Near Batticalva, Rev. S. O. Glonie.



"AMOORA, Rozb." Adde: *

2. A. Championii, Hook. f. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Plant. i." p. 886 .- Dysoaylon Championii, Hook. f. et Thoms., hujus Knum. p. 61,---c.r. 1193.

"Dysoxylon macrocarpon, Blume, var. 8." Adde : c.r. 3596.

64

89.

72.

"OXALIS, Linn." Adde:

2. O. sensitiva, Linn. - Blophytum sensitivum, DC., et B. nervifolium, hujus Enum. p. 64.—c.r. 1190, 2784.

Var. B. caule elongato, ramoso.—B. nudum, Arn., et B. proli-

forum, var. 8, hujus Enum. p. 64.-c.p. 6, 464, 2419.

Var. y. prolifera, foliolis minoribus. - B. proliferum, Arn., huius Enum. p. 64.—c.p. 2418.

HAB. Very abundant. Var. β and γ in the more elevated parts of

the island.

Plores dimorphi. Stamina utriusque forme 10, alterna filamentis multo brevioribus: forma a, stylosa, stylos erectis elongatis, filamenta longa superantibus. forma o, staminea; stylis recurvis, filamenta breviora parum excedentibus.

"Impatiens Walkeri, Hook." Adde, post "6000 feet:" A 66. variety with yellow flowers has been found at Happootelle, by Mr. W. H. Wright.

69. Adde: 1.1. EVODIA. Forst.

1. M. triphylla, DC. Prod. i. p. 724. - Xanthoxylon triphyllum, Juss., hujus Enum. p. 69.-c.p. 538, 2501.

Pro "3. CYMINOSMA, Gærtn.," substitue:

3. ACRONYCHIA, Forst.

Jambolsfera, Linn. Cyminoena, Gærtn. Et adde:

- 1. A. pedunculata, Walp. Rep. i. p. 523 .- Cyminosma pedunculats, DC., hujus Enum. p. 69.-c.r. 1249.
- "Ochna cordata, Thw." Certe forms solum O. squarrosa, Linn., et, ut species, delenda.
- "KURRIMIA, Wall., Arnott." Adde, ut synonyma: 72. Pyrospermum, Miq.

Pro " 5. CATHA, Forsk.," substitue :

5. GYMNOSPORIA. W. et A., Benth. et Hook. f.

Cathe, Endl. (non Försk.). Et adde :

- 1. C. emarginata, W. et A. Prod. i. p. 160 .- Catha emarginata, G. Don, hujus Enum. p. 78 .- c.r. 1236.
- 2. 4. Srutteens, Hook. f. in Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Plant. p. Catha frationes, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 73 .-- c.r. 8886.

På "S. BERUHERIA, Neck.," substitue:

2. SAGERETIA, Brongn. Et adde:

- 1. S. allans.—S. costata, Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. i. p. 645. Ekameus affinis, Blume, Bijd. p. 1140 (fid. Miq. l. c.) Berchemia parvifora, hujus Knum. p. 74 (haud Wall.).—c.p. 2477.
- 78. "Semecarpus Gardneri, Thw." Dele "2940."
- 76. "Semecarpus obscura, Thw." Adde : c.p. 2940 ; et
 - "A S. Gardaers, Thw., folius magis corraccis et drupes erretis nec valde obliquis praccipue differt."
- 76. "Semecarpus oblongifolia, Thw." Adde:

Var. B. nigro-viridis; floribus drupisque majoribus.—S. nigro-viridis, Thw. in hac Knum. p. 76.—c p. 631, 244 (641, 2586).

Var. y. acuminata; foliis drupisque acuminatis.—S. acuminata, Thw. in hac Enum. p 76.—c p. 2676.

- 78, 79. Genera "PROTIUM, Burm." "CANARIUM, Linn." et "SCUTINANTHE, Thw" (ut CANARII Sectio), fide cl. Benth. et Hook. f., ad BURRERACEAS transferenda.
- 79. Pro "1. BLACKWELLIA, Comm.," substitue :

HOMALIUM, Jacq.

Sect. Blackwella Et adde

- 1. Et. Ceylanicum, Benth. in Linn. Soc. Journ of Proc. iv. p. 35. —Blackwellia Ceylanica, Gardn., hujus Enum. p. 79.—c.r. 388.
- 80. Adde: 3. ELLIPANTHUS, Hook. f.

Benth, et Hook, f Gen Plant, p. 434,

- 1. E. unifolialatus, Hook f l. c.—Connarus unifoliatus, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 80.—c.p. 2443.
- 81. CROTALARIA, Lann. Adde:
 - 23. C. triquetra, Dalz. in Hook. Journ. of Bot. ii. (1950), p. 34.

HAR. Peradenia, rare.

- 81. "C. evalvaloides, W. of A." Adde. c.r. 3593.
- Dele " 5. C. bifaria, Linn.," cum descriptione tota, et in ejus loco insere:
 - C. globess, Wight. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 190; Walp. Rep. i. p. 587.)—c.r. 3736.

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

Han. Colombo, Mr. W. Perguson; var. β, common in the Kandian district.

Zaponino pundula, bresi-elipitata, ginten, opindeisa, partin dipitata dipita-



"INDIGOFERA, Lian." Adds:

13. 3. pontunkylla, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 200, cum syn.)— —0,2. 3834.

HAB. Near Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson.

14. I. tineteria, Linn. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 202, cum syn.; Wight, Ic t 365.)-C.P. 3591. HAB. Hotter parts of the island.

83. Pro "I. cuneaphylla," substitue I. enneaphylla.

83. "I. flaccida, Konig" Adde:

Var. 3. constricta, robustior, folius majoribus, sepius 9-foliolatis calycis segmentis brevioribus, acutis, nec subulatis; legumine crassiore, suberecto, curvato, parum tetraquetro, marginibus parum incressato, 4-6-spermo, inter semina constricto, seminibus majoribus. An I Kleinu, W et A P-c P. 3811

HAB. Matelle, East.

84 "TEPHROSIA, Pers." Adde.

7. T. spinosa, Pers. (W et A. Prod. 1 p. 214, cum syn) "HAB North of the island, Mr. W Ferguson.

85. "Uraria crinita, DC " Adde In hortis culta, vix indigena.

"DESMODIUM, DC" Adde:

13 D. jucundum, Thw., fructicosum, ramulis junioribus, petiolis foliusque subtus albido-sericeis, folius pinnatim trifoliolatis; foliolis firmis, ellipticis vel obovatis, retusis, mucronulatis, venss premares utrinque 6-14, subtus prominentibus, racemes terminalibus, plurifloris, sæpe valde elongatis, pedicellis geminis; calycis segmentis acuminatis, ciliatis, legumine lineari, complanato, parum constructo, rostrato, circiter 4-spermo, pilosulo, prominentim reticulato articulis dimidio longioribus quam latis -c P 3778

HAB. Lakkangalls and Ettangwells in the Matelle District, A.

Oswald Brodse, Esa.

Foira petrolo pollicari, Fruter 3-4-pedalis, rames rubro-nigrescentibus. folioits 1-84 poli longis, 1-17 poli. laiis, petuotulo 1-2 hn longo Sispuls late lanccolates, acuminate, pilosules, bassalates obliqueque, 5 hn longes Stapelle subulates, 1-2 lu longe Pedusculs tomentelli Pedicelli 4 lm longi, pilosi. Petala rubro-purpurea Legumen 1-1 poli longum, 11 ha latum.

A D. concenno, DC, cui valde similis, hec species differt ramulis foliaque magis sericeis et his firmieribus, latioribus retusisque.

14. D. Gangeticum DC. (W. et Arn. Prod. 1. p. 225, cum syn.) --- c.p. 3813.

HAB. Matelle, East.

"B. pelyearpon, DC., var. 3." Adde, ut synonyms : D. trickoesulos, DC.

Adde: 21/1. HEDYSARUM, Jesume. M. museramatum, Blume, Cat. Buit. p. 96; Walp. Rep. i. B. 146-62. NA

S.A.

Has. Mathousgodde, in the Maturatte District; a common weed in the Bounic Garden.

21/2. ELHIOTIS, DC.

 M. seroria, DC. Prod. ii. p. 348; W. et A. Prod. i. p. 231, sum syn.—c.r. 3765.

HAB. Near Colombo, Mr. W. Ferqueon.

87. "ALYSICARPUS, Neck." Adde:

 A. monilifer, DC. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 232, cum syn.)—c.p. 3613.

HAB. Near Colombo, Mr. W. Ferqueon.

A. longifolius, W. et A. l. c. p. 233, cum syn.—c.p. 3814.
 Hab. Near Colombo, Mr. W. Ferquson.

88. Adde: 29/1. DIOCLEA, H. B. K.

1. D. Pergusonii, Thw.; alte scandens, molliter fulvo-pubescens; foliolis ovatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, obtusiusculis, mucronatis, basi rotundatis, lateralibus parum obliquis; stipulis auriculatornibus, medio affixis glandulosisque, superne lanceolatis, acutis; pasicular racemiformibus, multifloris, clongatis, rams brevibus 3-3-foris apice incurvatis glandulosis; bracteis longiusculis, anguste lanceolatis, sulcatis, recurvis; legumine majusculo, 1-3-apermo, sutura superiore anguste bialata; semisulus orbicularibus, complanatis, hilo linear et valde elongato.—c.r. 8817.

HAB. Near Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson.

Folia (cum petiolo 2-3 poll. longo) 9-12 poll. longa. Foliola 4-6 poll. longa, 24-5 poll. lata, petiolio circuter 2 lin. longo. Stepules 3-4 lin. longo. Flores pollicares Calyx laceinas superiore lata, ad aprecem bifida, lateratibus acutis, falcatis, inferiore parum longiore et apice retuna. Brastroka 3, ad basin calycis, parvo, rotundatæ. Petala pallida, violaces. Occarium pilosum, 2-8-orulatium. Stepune parrum, parum dilatatum. Discus brevis, tubulocus, margine 10-crevato. Leymen oblongum, subfalcatam, 5-6 poll. longum, 3 poll. latum, sparse pilosum. Senina 11-14 lin. in dism. castanca, lulo nigro.

89. "PHASEOLUS, Linu." Adde:

7. P. calcaratus, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 289; W. et A. Prod. i. p. 345.—c.r. 1473.

HAB. Very abundant in the Central Province.

99. "F. radiatus, Linn." Pro "c.r. 1473," substitue: c.r. 3622, et

"HAB. Very abundant up to an elevation of 2000 feet," substitue:

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

91.

90. "Dunbaria Meynei, W. et A." Ante "D. oblonga," insere : ?.

"RHYMOHOSIA, Lour." Adde:

3. R. villecula, Thw.; volubilis, glanduloso-hirentala; Allie pinnatim 3-foliojatis; foliolis late trapencidois, acuminatis, hesi inguetis, truncatis vei subcordetis, lateralibus externe dilatațis; ciipulis parvis, teleratis, trapescideis, acuminatis; receinis azillaribus; plurifloria, folio longioribus; bractois quam pedicelli hreves parum longioribus, rotundatis, scutis, basi angustatis; cito deciduis; calgolis labo supremo latiore, infra medium bifido; corolla quam calyx deplo longiore; carino falcata, crostellata; stylo versus spicem increasanto, albido, nitido.—c.r. 3700.

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glense.

Poliola 1-2 pall. longa. Pedscells solitarii. Plores semipollicares. Calgii ad medium fissus, lobis laterathus et infimo paullo longiore lanccolatia, acuthi Corolla ochracca, vezillo ploso, rubro-lineaco, ad basu kmines bianzicialett, alia falesto-auriculatta, margine inferior dente parvo munito. Overism biovislatum, favo-villosum. Legumen (immaturum) oblongum, acutum.

5. R. acutissima, Thw., volubilis, breve fulvo-tomentosa, folice pinnatum trifololatis, folico terminali trapezoideo-lanceolato, lateralibus parum minoribus, externe dilatais, ovato-lanceolatis ele cum terminali, acutissime acuminatis; stipulis lanceolatis, deciduis; racemis folio subrequilongis; pedicellis geminis, calyce longioribus; bracteis lanceolatis, acuminatis, ciliatis, calyce subrequilongis, cum deciduis; calycus lobo supremo latiore, ad apicem bifido laciniis divaricatis, lateralibus, cum infino dimidio longiore, lanceolatis, acutis; corolla quam calyx subduplo longiore, carina falcata, erostellata.—c r. 3445

Has. Hantani, in the Central Province, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

Pottola 2-5 poll longa. Pedicelli 4 hn longi Plores semipollicarea, Corolda ochracca, rubro-lineata, rexulto bauriculato, versus apicem pilose, retuso, else falcato-auriculata, margine inferiore dente parvo acuto muniti, Ovarrum 2-ovulatum, longe albido-pilosum.

Hee, et species procedens, Dunbarta valde proximant, sed bractess magnes

illius generus egeut

92.

"DERRIS, Lour."

Pro "2. D. evalifolia, Benth., var.," cum decriptione tota, substitue.

2. D. oblonga, Benth. in Linn Soc. Journ. of Proc. iv. supp. p. 113, cum syn.—c P 1493.

Has. Central and Southern Provinces.

Adde opecies sequentes

- 4. D. scandens, Benth. l. c. p 103, cum syn.—Brackypterum soundens, W. et A., hujus Enum. p. 93.—c. p. 1492.
- 5. D. parvificra, Benth. 1. c. p. 105.—Brachypterum elegans, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 93 (non Derris elegans, Benth.).—c.r. 2508.
- 6. D. Benthamii, Thw.—D. paniculata, Benth. l.c. Brachypterum Benthamii, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 93.—c.p. 2925.
- 94. "Balbergia monosperma, Dalsell." Adde: Haz. Reigam Corle.
- M. Adde: 52/1. PERICOPSIS, Thw., nov. genus.
 - Coles companulatus, in stipitem brevem attenuatus, demum prope basin circumscisse caducus, d-fidus, lobis acutis subsequalibus

inquilongia, impremo breviter bilde reflero, leiseraldue perem manacità, infime esceto noneavo. Petale unquienlata, submquilotiga, escrittario del composità del composità

1. P. Mooniana, Thw.—Dalbergia Mooniana, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 93, cum syn.—c.p 439.

HAB. South of the island, at no great elevation.

Flores politeares Calys 7 hn longus Petala atro-purpures, best flavoviridia Bractes ento decidue, et ess nondum vidi

94. "Sophera violacea, Thw." Adde ad finem descriptionis post "rubra." denique brunnes.

"CÆSALPINIA, Lann."

Dele "3. C. mimosoides, Lam," cum descriptione, et in ejus loco macre:

3. C. Chemieti, Thw; incrmis, ferrugineo-tomentella; folise abrupte bipinnatis, punnic circler 10-jugis, punnic parvis circler 10-jugis, pennici parvis circler 16-jugis, escessibus, oblongis, utrinque pilosulis, apice rotundatis, subretusis, obscure mucronulatis, basi obliquis, latis, parum rotundatis; raccemis plurifloris, pedacellis quam alabastra brevioribus; floribus majuculis; sepalis petalisque externe plus minus forrugineo-pilosis; flamentis ad basin ferrugineo-villosis, superne glaberrimis; cocario, cum ejus stipite, dense ferrugineo-tomentos; style basi pilosulo; stymate majusculo, subrenform.—C. 2815.

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S O. Glenie

Prove 2-21 poll longe Proved 3 in. longe, 11 in. late, socitate nigrescentes Plores 11 poll. in exp., surco-flavi.

Adde: 55/1. MEZONEURUM, Doef.

M. emacaphyllum, W. et A. Walp. Ann. iv. p. 591, cum syn.
 —Cassalpinna cuneaphylla, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 363. Cassalpinna
 remeasades, hujus Enum. p. 95 (non Lam.).—c.r. 3601 (2786 partim).

HAR. Not uncommon in the hotter parts of the island.

 "Canuta usimosotides, Linn., var. γ," pro "patello" insere: penllo.

Adde: 63/1. DETARIUM, Jun., DC.

1. D. Moytantoum, Thw.; glabrum; folide pianatia, falidie \$.6 (aspissime 6), alternie vel suboppositie, oratis vel oblongia, genininatia, obtusia, bast glavum obliquie, rotundatia, subtus pallidismbut,

95.

ovisis, minutissimo reticulatie; racomie terminalibus plurimote sparse pilovalis, folio aubequilongie vel brevioribus.—6.F. 8714. Rim. Galpastta, near Caltura.

Arber Ingens. Poliola 2-6 poll. longa, petiolulo 2 lin. longo. Pedicelli 3 lin. longi, medio minute bibracteolati. Plores conferti Sepais 2 lin. longi, rotundata, persistenta. Sizamusa 10, Alamentie alleternus breviotibus, astherist rotundis. Oversum strpitatum, pallide fusco-tomentosum, 3-4-ovulatum. Siyam informus, glaber Sizama parvum Legumen (immaturum) oblengum, parum falotum, complenatum

99. "ACACIA, Willd." Adde:

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev S. O. Glenie

103. "COMBRETUM, Loffi." Adde

3 G. sarcopterum, Thw; scandens? ramules teretibus; passorbus, petiolis pedunculisque brevissime ferrugineo-hispidule et cum folius subtus, creberrime glanduloso-lepidotis, folius integrit, obtongo-lanceolatis, obtusiusculis, basi rotundatis, superne lævibus subtus prominentim venosis, petiolo brevi, spicus axillaribus, sime plierbus, folio brevioribus, fructu latiuscule 4-alato, alis oblongus, utrinque angustatis, carnosis, versus marginem parum incrassatis; —c.p. 3716

HAB. Reigam Corle

110.

Foka 3-7 poll longs, 1½-2½ poll lats, venus primarus utrinque circiter 15, secondarus parallelis parum distantibus petiolo 3 in longo Fructus \$ poll. longus, ‡ poll latus, glanduloso-lepidous Flores nondum vidi

"MEMECYLON, Linn." Adde

8/1. 28. rebro-certaleum, Thw, arboreum, glabrum; folius mediocribus, ovenus, cuneato-ovatis, versus apicem parum angustatis, retuss, subtus pallidioribus, brevipetiolatis; pedunculis solitarus vel binis, umbellam compositam, glomeratam, sequilongam gegentibus, pedicellis calyce dimidio longioribus, calyce apperte campanulato, obscure 4-dentato — C.P. 3809.

HAB. Matelle, East.

Arbor 80-pedalis. Polis 11-3 poll. longu, 1-1 poll. lata, juniora rufescentia. Pedamouls 8 hn. longu. Calyx rufescens. Petala cerulea, margine pallida.

13/1. 22. procerum, Thw.; arboreum, glabrum; foliss majusculis, ovato-lanceolatis, gradatim acuminatis, ad costam canaliculatis, venis primaris vix conspicuis, subtus pallidiorihus, basi retundatis vel parum angustatis; petsolo superne sulcato; pedenous-lice pedicellique nullis vel subrullis; baces sphæricus, calyce (hoc majusculo coronatis.—c.p. 3347.

Han, Pasdoon Coria.

Arter 20 40 pedalla. Polta 6-10 poll. longa, 12-5 poll. leta, petrolo 5-5

118 " Inmhemoldes, Wight." Dole: "3847."

"M. parvitellum, Thw." Adde :

Forms folice majoribus (1-2 poll. longis) abrupte brevi-acuminatis, objusts.—M. Zhomeoni, Thw. MSS --c.p 758.

HAM. Rambodde, at an elevation of 4000 to 5000 feet.

"EUGENIA. Linn " Adde:

2/1. S. manthocarpa, Thw.; ramelis jumoribus gemmisque ferruguaco-pilosis; folius elliptico-lanceolatis, obtuse acuminatis, glabris, basi acutis, superne ad costam canaliculatis, ad venas primarias prominentabus; pedicellis axillaribus, fasciculatis, ferrugineo-pilosis, petiolo subsequilongus, bacois 1-4-spermis, subsphericus, ferrugino-pilosis, minuto glanduloso-verrucosis.—c.p. 3834 (2823 partim)

HAB Near the coast, between Galle and Colombo.

Arbor humihs Folia 24-4 poli longa, 1-14 poll. lata, petiolo 3 lin. longo Bacca 3-6 hu in diam ochracom

Ab Eng terpnophylla. The , differt cenus primerus numerostoribus, his subtus munus prominentibus et propius marginem anastomosautibus, et éscois othereces, sepuius 2-4 spr mis.

2/3 E. rufo-falva, Thw, ramulis junioribus gemmisque breve rufo vel fulvo-pilous, folius lanceolatis, longe acuminatis, acutia, superne glabors, nitidis, ad costam canalheliatis, subtias brevi rufo vel fulvo tomento adpresse tectis, denique subglabris, pedicellis axillaribus, fasciulatis, petiolo subsquilongus.—E terpnophylla, var. 8, Thw in hac Enum p 114.—c r. 3835.

HAB Gattchatte, near Avishavelle

Artor 30-40-pedais. Folia (cum acumne) 4-5 poli longa, 1-13 poli. lata, petiolo sempoliteari

Differt ab Eng terpnophylla, foins subtus pilosis, et venis primariis propins marginem anastomosantibus.

9/1. E. insignis, Thw., arborea: partibus junioribus fugacialbo-villosis, jobius majusculis, glabris, oblongis, acuminatis, superne levibus, ad costam canaliculatis, subtus pallidioribus, venus primariis utrinque circiter 12, prominentibus, procul a margine anastomosantibus, areolis levibus subeveniis, floribus axillaribus rameisque, pancis, sessilibus, parvis, calyce externe albo-villoso, segmentis oblongis, baccis sphericis albo-villosis vel flococsis.—c.p. 3677.

HAB. Galpara, in the Reigam Corle

Arbor humilis, remosa. Folse 6-8 poll longs, 3-8 è poll lata, has parum acuta, petiolo 6-8 lin, longo. Calyons segmenta 2 lm. longs. Petala salyes parum longiera, ciliata.

11. E. consima, Thw.; arborea; partibus junioribus pilosis; remaile teretabus, folsie firms, partisimo pilosis, decique galaria, ovatia, subabrupte acuminatis, obtusis, basi parum acutatis, venis primaris mirinque 12-16 prope marginem anastomocantibus, areolis obscure venoco-reticulatis; patiolo brevi; padioellie azillaribus, finscionlatis, patiolo duplo longioribus; floribus parvis; begete apharios, giabris, mitidis.—c.p. 2002.

HAR. Ambagamowa District.

Milis S-8 poll. longs, 13-85 poll. lata, periodo 2-8 lin. longs. Masso cassinos, 6 lin. in cism.

Page 114.

"Bugenia terpnophylla, Thw." Adde ad descriptionem:

Polis membranaces, obscure reticulatim venuloss, venis primariis utrinque 5-8, subtus prominentibus, procul a margine anastomosantibus. Bacca sphærices, aespius monoapermæ

Dele "var. B," et sequent. ad "rufo-pilosis."

 Pro "1. Sysygium caryophyllifolium, DC.," cum descriptione, substitue:

1. S. Jambolanum, DC. (W. et A. Prod. 1. p. 329, cum syn.) ---c.p. 3644.

Var. 8. microcarpum.—S. caryophyllifolium, DC.—c.p. 1584. HAR. Not uncommon in the warmer parts of the island.

116. Pro "2. Sysygium polyanthum," cum sequent ad "p. 16?," substitue

2. S. nervosum, DC Prod m p 260; Wall. Cat. no. 3551 B. Et adde:

Here species differt ab Fugenia polyantha, Wight, et E balanea, Wall, panicula majoribus et pediccilis subnullis.

116. Pro "4. Sysygium montanum," cum tota descriptione, substitue:

4. 8. firmum, Thw; arborea, glabra; filius majusculis, coriaceis, nitidis, obovatis, abrupte et brevissime acuminatis, obtusis vel retusis, utrinque prominentim subparallele plurivenosis, basi angustatis, petiolatis, panieulis ad apices ramulorum axillaribus terminalibusque, folio brevioribus vel subiequilongis; floribus (pro hoc genere) majusculis; culyce in brevem pedicellum attenuato, segmentis brevibus, rotundatis, petalis distinctis—Eugenia firma, Wall. Cat. 3603 A—c p. 2494.

HAB. Ambagamowa District.

Arbor magna Folin 1-8 poll longs, 3-33 poll lata, petiolo 4-1 poll longo.
Calyr ceum pedicellor 4 poll longus, 4 hu latus
Differt ab Eagenia montana, Wight, folius floribusque multo majoribus.

122. Adde 1 a NESÆA. Comm.

1. W. triffora, H. B. K (W. et A. Prod. 1 p. 307, cum syn) -c.p. 1541.

HAB Ceylon, Walker (Herb Hook).

124 "Melothria deltoidea, Thw." In descriptione, pro "digitata" lege sagittata.

126. "LUFFA, Tourn." Adde.

3. L. amara, Roxb. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 343, cum syn.; Naudin in Ann. des Sc. Nat. ser. 4, xn. p. 123)—c.p. 1623.

HAB. North of the island, Gardner; Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

Semina multo minora quam in L. acutangula.

128, "Begonia subpeltata, Wight." Adde:
Folia viridia vel sliquando nigro-cuprea.

129. " Kalanchoe laciniata, DC." Adde c.r. 3836. Has. Matelle, East.

3 H

136.

- Page 130. "Wahjia eldenlandieldes, Rozb." Post "c.p. 1686," adde: 1687.
- 130. Dele "2. Vahlia viscosa, Roxb.," cum descriptione.
- 132. "Eledera Vahlit, Thw." In descriptione, pro "balsamiflora," loge: balsamiflus.

183. "LORANTHUS, Linn." Adde:

12 a. L. lonchiphyllus, Thw, ramulsa teretibus; folisa corraceis, glabris, penniveniis, ovato-lanceolatis, gradatim acuminatis, costa venis primariisque conspicuis, basi rotundatis; petiolo brevi, parce alato; pedunculia avillaribus, 1- vel 2-nis, brevibus, flores circiter 7, subcymosos, brevipedicellatos gerentibus; calyce cylindrico, truncato, unibracteolato; corolla longiuscula, parum curvata, medio dilatata, irregulariter fissa, baccis ovoideis - c.p. 3678.

HAB. Ambagamowa District

Folia 4-6 poll longo, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)-2\(\frac{1}{2}\) poll lata, petiolo circuter 3 lin longo. Inforescentia plus minus ferrugineo leprosa. Pedinicula 2 lin longi. Pedicelli \(\frac{1}{2}\) lin longi. Calyx 1 lin longus. Bracleola subacuta, apice parum fimbriata vel denticulata, calvee dimidio brevior. (orolla sesquipolicaris. Bacca \(\frac{1}{2}\) poll longie.

134. "Loranthus Weilgherrensis, Wet A.," pro "1648," substitue 1646.

'VISCUM, Tourn " Adde

6. V. floccosum, Thw, ramosissimum, partibus junioribus, inflorescentia foliusque subtus pilis ramosis or bracco-floccosis, rassulis tercibus, striatis, folius trinerviis, late ovatis vel rotundatis, parum acuminatis, obtusis, basi rotundatis, in petiolum brevem angustatis; floribus paucis, terminalibus, monoicis, verticillatospicatis. Flori masc. antheris subsessilibus, crectis, 8-locellatis, poris dehiscentibus.—Antotheros (1) floccosus, Oliv. in Lann. Soc. Journ of Proc. vii. p. 104.—c. p. 3054.

HAB Himdoon Pattoo, abundant . Kokool Corle

Folia 4-14 poll louga, petrolo 2 3 im longo Space breves Flores minuti, 4 im in exp interne glabri, periantim lobis 4 vel rarius 3 triangularibus, acutus Flore 10°M Styles coincus a basi late subplana quadrangularibrevis, apuce parum dilatatus, stigmatosus Bacce ovoider, albie, 2 im longe, lobis periantim coronate

- "Viscum spathulifolium, Thw." Adde, ut synonyma: Ginalioa (?) spathulifolia, Ohv 1. c. p. 103
- 138. "Uncaria Gambier." Pro "Hunt.," substitue: Roxb.

139. "8. AXANTHES, Blume " Substitue :

8. UROPHYLLUM, Jack., Wall.

Axanthes, Blume. Et adde

1. U. Zeylanteum.—Axanthes Zeylanica, Wight, hujus Krim. p. 139.—c.r. 499 (707).

2. U. ellipticum.—Azanthes elliptica, Wight, hujus Enum p. 139.—c.r. 359 (584).

Flores hujus et speciei præcedentis albidi, baccas aurantiacas.

139.

"OPHIORRHIZA, Lann." Adde:

8. O. decumbens, Gardn. MSS.; suffruticosa; caule scabrello, basi decumbente radicantique; folissi lanceolatis vel ovato-lanceolatis, urinque acuminatis; stipulis brevibus, setareo-cuspidatis, interne glandulosis; corymôis terminalibus, pedunculatis, scabrellis; bracteolis parvis, angustis, pedicellis calyce brevioribus; corolla quam calyx 3-4-plo longiore, capsula late triangulari, angulis subacutis — c p. 3656

HAB. Common in the Central Province

Differt ab A nemorosa, Thw, cut valde similis, pedicellis floribusque breviorbus, et capsula latius et acutius ad latera producta, ab O Mungos, Linn, c caule suffuricoso et floribus longrorbus satis distincta

140. "HEDYOTIS, Lam." Adde

18 a. E. cinereo-viridis, Thw, suffruticosa, subglabra, ramulus parum tetragonis; folius lanceolatis, utrinque acuminatis, petiolatis, venis primariis subtus parum prominentibus; stipulis triangularibus, bicarinatis, parum connatis, omnino vel ad carinas pilosis, ad apicem plus minus rostrato-productis glandulosisque; floribus glomeratis, brevipedicellatis, axillaribus vel ramulos breves terminantibus, calyce campanulato, 4-lobato; lobis acutis, brevibus vel longiusculis, corolle tubo quam calyx longiore, interne piloso, lobis longiusculis, linearibus, subacutis, glabris.—c.p. 95 (88).

Var A. folius majoribus, stipulis longius rostratis, floribus omnibus axillaribus, corolla externe pilosa —c p. 2639.

Hab. Matelle, East Var β. Ambagamowa. Hac species ohm cum H inamæna, Thw., confusa

- 140. "Hedyotis evenia, Thw." Dele annotationem, et insere:

 Here species ab H. Lawsonia, W. et A., inflorescentia terminali
 satis distinguitur.
- 141. "Hedyotis flavescens, Thw" Certe forms solum H. Lessertuane, Arn. (var y), in locis apricis madidis crescens
- 143. "Eledyotis inamona, Thu" Dele "95," "(98)," et a "Var. B" ad "Districts" inclus. Adde ad descriptionem

Polia suberens, glaberrima Sipula marguae dilatato, membranaeco, tuberculis notato Calyr pilosus, tubo corolle parum brevior, lobis ovatis ob-

HAB. Near Balangodde.

144. "Eedyotis Burmannians, Br." Pro "2368," insere: 2638. Adde: species valde variabilis.

Forma b, brachypoda; floribus 1-2-nis, fere sessilibus, ad axillas foliorum.—Oldenlandas brachypoda, DC. Prod. iv. p. 424.—o.p. 3838.

HAB. Central Province.

Forma o; racemosa; floribus 3-6, in racemum dispositis ad api-

Pare

cem pedunculi.—Hêdyotie (O.) brachiata, Wight; W. et A. Prod. i. p. 415.—c.p. 3887.

HAB. Near Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson.

144

"DENTELLA, Forst."

Hoc genus placentam in medio dissepimenti affixam habet, et hinc inter genera subsectionis præcedentis, post Urophyllum, Jack, rectius allocandum.

145. "Morinda exserta, Roxb." Adde:

Flores dimorphi, alii stigmate, alii antheris exsertis

145.

Pro "13. MEPHITIDIA, Reinw.

Lamanthus, Jack, Wight," substitue

13. LASIANTHUS, Jack, Wight.

Mephitidia, Reinw Et adde

- 1. L. Moonii, Wight, in Calc. Journ of Nat. Hist. vi. p 504.

 -Mephit Moonii, hujus Enum. p 145.—c p 92.
- 2. L. strigosus, Wight, l. c. p. 512 Mephit Gardneri et M. tomentosu (haud M. strigosu), hujus Enum. pp. 145, 146.—c. p. 348, 2711 (1723)

Calycus lobs lanceolats, prioss

- 3. L. rhinophyllus, Thw Meph. shinophylla, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 145.—c.p 361.
- 4. L. protractus, Thw Mephit protracta et M. Walkeriana, hujus Enum p 146 (haud L. Walkerianus, Wight) —c p. 354, 289 (340, 1728).

Calycia lobi triangulares

- L. Walkerianus, Wight, 1 c. p. 513.— Mephit. strigosa, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 146 (haud L. strigosas, Wight) —c.p. 1725. Calyers pers libera tubulosa, minute dentata
- 6. L. oliganthus; Thw. Mephit oligantha (excl. var. β), hujus Enum. p. 146.—c P 357 (1726, 1727).

A specie precedenti distinguitur petiolis brivioribus, et floribus multo minoribus.

- L. obliquus, Thw Mephit. oligantha, var. β, hujus Enum.
 p. 146.—c.p. 34167
- 8. L. varians, Thw.—Mephit. varians, hujus Enum. p. 146.—c.r. 57 (80, 290, 422, 423).

147. "ALLÆOPHANIA, Thw." Adde:

Bacca 4-cocca.

149. Dele "17. PRISTIDIA, Thw. (gen. nov.)" cum descriptione, genus a GERTNERA, Lam., haud distinctum, et hinc "F'diwarteata, Thw." sub nomine Gertnera divarteata, Thw., posthac agnoscenda.

Page 150.

O. "Ghasalia curvifora, Thw." Pro "Flores polygamo-dioisi, fertiles breves, stigmate exserto," substitue:

Flores dimorphi, alii stigmate, alii antheris exsertis. Corolla longiuscula, curvata, vel brevior recta.

- Genera "RUBIA, Tourn.," et "GALIUM, Linn.," subsectionem Ordinis ovulis medio dissepimenti affixis, melius formabunt.
- 153. "TIMONIUS, Rumph., DC." Adde, ut synonyma:

 Bobca, Miquel.
- 153. "Timonius Jambosella, Thw." In descriptione, pro "comosis" lege: carnosis.
- 154. "Coffee? elliptica, Thw.," ad genus STYLOCORYNE, Cav. transferenda; vide infra.
- 154. "Prismatomeris albidifiors, Thw." Adde: Coffee letrandra, Roxb. valde affins, an ejusdem varietas floribus pentamens?
- 155. "Ixora acuminata, Royb." Adde: I. jucunda, Bot. Mag. t. 5197 (haud Thw).
- 157. "Hyptianthera macrocarpa, Thw." In descriptione, pro "lobi 5," msere: lobi 4, rarius 5.

"STYLOCORYNE, Cav." Adde:

2. S. elliptica, Thw.—Coffea (') elliptica, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 154—c r 3482

Bacca polinaris, carnova, loculis circiter 10-spermis Semina complanata, oblonga, scampolicaria, imbricata, biserialia, pulpa immersa.

159.

158.

"GARDENIA, Ellis." Adde:

- 2. G. latifolia, Art. (W. et A. Prod. 1. p. 395, eum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 759.)—c p. 3617.
 - HAB. Near Colombo, Mr. W Ferguson
- 159. "Valeriana Hardwickii, Wall." Adde ad descriptionem:

Achienta in planta Zeylunca glabra et multo majora quam in specimine ex Herb, Ind. Orient, el Hook f et l'homs.

- 160. Pro "1. Dipascus Leschenaultii, Coul.," et sequent., substitue:
 - 1. D. Walkeri, Arn. Pug. p. 26 (334); Wight, Icon. t. 1166.—c.p. 2404 (1730).
 - HAB. Newera Elfa.
 - A D. Leschenaultu, Coult, cui valde similis, forma palearum satis differt fide specimin, ex Herb. Ind. Or. cl. Hook t. et Thomson.
- "Vernonia Weilgherryensis, DC." Adde: Achana ammatura glandulis conspersa. Pappi scries externa brevissima,
- parum capansa

 "Vernonia Gardneri, Thw." Pro "pappo exteriore brevissimo." substitue: pappi serie externa brevi, subpaleacea, distincta
 vel ad basin in tubum plus minus cohærente.

Face externa Decaneuro Schetenes, DC., valde similis, sed forma achanii pappique satis distinguitur.

169

BLUMBA, DC." Adde:

6 a. E. balsamifera, DC. Prod. v. p. 447, cum syn.—c.P. 3665. Hab. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

165. Adde: 23 a. XIMENESIA. Cav.

1. X. encelloides, Cav.; DC. Prod. v p. 027.—a. Aortensis.—c.p 3839

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev S O Glenie

166. "GNAPHALIUM, Lunn."

Pro "G. Indicum, Linn (DC Prod vi p 231; DC. l. c. p. 274), "substitue

G. oblongum.—Anaphalis oblonga et An. (!) elliptica, DC. 1 e p. 274. A (!) elliptica, Wight, Icon t 1118 Et adde

Specimina Zeylanica veri Gnaph Indier, Linn , nunquam vidi, et nomen in hac Enumeratione meo errore insertum.

166. "G. Wightianum, Wall Cat ' Post "c r" dele "528, 132, 568," et dele quoque a "Suffruteosum ' ad finem annotationis Post "t 1117 ' insere An Anaphalis arancosa, DC 1 c p 275 "

166. Adde 4a G. adnatum, Wall Cat., DC Prod. vi p. 274 —An Anaphalis leptophylla DC 1 c p. 273 ⁵— v. 508

Var β spathulifilium, fruti osum, ramosum, foliis (superioribus exceptis) spathulatis, parum acutis, trinerviis, superne araneosis vel subglabris, subtus dense floccoso-tomentosis, floribus fere ut in var a, sed squamis involue parum majoribus—c p 132, 525—An species distincta i

- 166 "G. marcescens, Wight" Adde An Anaphalis Notoniana, DC Prod vi p 273, cum syn ?
- 167 "Emilia prenanthoides, DC" Pro "subhrataque" lege . subh rataque
- 167 "Senecio corymbosus, Wall" Post "1130)" dele "c P.
 565; 'et post "c P. 272' adde 565. Post "1131 —" insere:
 S arancosa, DC 1 c. Adde annotationem sequentem

Nunquam specimina Zeylanica forma (var a) S corgadori, Wall, folia subtus tomento compacto ochraceo vel extraceo fulvo persiste ne tectis veli, sed in alias characteribus planta Zeylanica cum hac forma ominino congruit

168. "Stylidium uliginosum, Sw." Pro "c r 2505" lege. c r. 3505

"CAMPANULACEE" Adde.

3 CEPHALOSTIGMA. A DC.

1. C. spathulatum, Thw , herbacea, hispidula; caule erecto, superne paniculatim ramoso, 4-5-costato; folise lanccolatis, inferioribus spathulato-lanceolatis, acutis, parum dentatis, foribus minutis, longe pedicellatis, lobis calgorius inaccolatis, acutis; co-ş -rolle lobis ciliatis; stigmate 3-lobo—c.r. 3794.

HAB. Oova District, at an elevation of 4000 feet.

Herba 4-16-pollicaris. Polis utzinque pilosa, 5-15 lin. longa, 11-54 lin. lata. Capeula sphanica.

Page 172. "Utricularia orbiculata, Wzil." Pro "c.r. 2085" lege : c.r. 2084.

178. "ARDISIA, Linn."

Pro "A. paniculata, Roxb.," et seq. ad "1215," substitue:
A. Courtallensis, Wight, Ic. t. 1215.—A. Missionis, var. β. verticillata, A. DC. Prod vni. p. 130. Et adde:

Ab A. paraculata, Rozb., cui valde similis et forsan ejusdem varietas, differt folie minorbas, venis primaris minus regularibus distinctisque, calycis segmentus acutioribus et corolla glandilosa

- 174. "A. divergens, Royb., var. β." Dele "An A. crispa, var. β, A. DC. 1 c. 134, cum syn?"
- 175, 176. Genera "DASYAULUS," Thw., "DICHOPSIS, Thw.," et "ISONANDRA, Wight," melius, ut credo, sectiones BASSIÆ formabunt.
- 178. "DIOSPYROS, Dal., Linn." Adde:

a. D. montana, Roxb. Pl. Cor. t. 48; Roxb. Flor. Ind. ii.
 p. 538; Wight, Ic. t. 1225. c.p. 3774.
 HAB. Trincomalic, Rev. S. O. Gleine.

178. "D. cordifolia, Roxb" Dele "D montana, Wight. Ic. t. 1225 (non Roxb)." Una cum annotatione tota.

180. "D. oocarpa, Thw." Post "suffultis" insere: D. Arnottiana, Miq., fide specim ex Herb. Ind. Orient el Hook. f. et Thoms.

180. Adde speciem sequentem Diospyri

9 a. D. pruriens, Dalz in Hook. Journ. of Bot. iv. (1852) p. 110?—c.r 2836

HAB. Saffragam District, at an elevation of 2000 feet.

Ramali partores patentim longuiscule hispido pilosi. Folia superne glabra, costa pilosa, subtus sparse longuiscule pilosa. Inflorescentiam nondum vidi. Forsan species nova.

183. "MACREIGHTIA, A. DC."

Adde ad char, gen, quoad species Zeylanicas.

FLOR. MASC. Culyx tridentatus, uno latere profunde fissus. Stumina indefinita. 1-16, filamentis prope basin corollæ insertis, longitudine valde mæqualibus, antheris oblongis lateraliter dehiscentibus. Orarii rudimentum parvum vel subnullum. FLOR. PREM. Orarium 6-loculare, loculis uniovulatis. Stylus cylindricus vel parum concus. Stigma parvum, 3-partitum. Arbores mediocres, partibus junioribus inflorescentiaque pilosis; gemmis squamis distichis ovatis imbricatis; johis pennivenis, superne sublævibus, ad costam venas primariasque depressis, subtus prominentum reticulatis; petiolo crassiusculo; floribus subsessilibus, secus ramulos juniores infra folia singulatim dispositis, vel breve spicatis ab axillis foliorum annotmorum vel delapsorum.

183. "M. oblongifelia, Thw." Adde ad descriptionem:

FLOR. MASC. Corolle tubus quam calyx dimidio longior. Stamma circiter
13. Ovarii rudimentum minutum, pilosum.

Page 183.

Adde species sequentes Macreightiæ:

2. M. ovalifolia, Thw.; foliis coriaceis, ovatis, parum acuminatis, obtusiusculis, basi rotundatis vel parce angustatis. Flor. MASC. rameis.—c.p. 3717.

HAB. Hinidoon Pattoo, at no great elevation.

Folia 2-31 poll. longa, 1-12 poll. lata, petiolo 2-3 lin. longo. FLOR. MASC. Calyx 21 lin. longus, tubo corollæ æquilongus. Stamina 13-16. Ovarn rudimentum subnullum.

3. M. acuminata, Thw.; foliis membranaceis, ovatis vel ellipticis, valde acuminatis, basi rotundatis vel parum acutis, brevipetiolatis. FLOR. MASC. Corollæ tubo quam calvx duplo longiore; staminibus 4-5; ovarii rudimento parvo, oblongo, apice attenuato, piloso.—c.p. 3718. Hab. Hinidoon Pattoo.

Folia (cum acumine) 3-5 poll. longa, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ poll lata, petiolo $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ lin longo. Corolla 4 lin longa. Flor. Fem. Nuculania sphærica, tomentosa et sparse longiuscule pilosa, 6-7 lin. in diam.

190.

"JASMINUM, Tourn."

Pro "J. rigidum, Zenk.," cum sequent. ad "p. 55," substitue : J. glabriusculum, Blume, Bijdr. p. 679; DC. Prod. viii. p. 303, fide specim. ex Herb. Hort. Bot. Javan .- [Conf. J. rigidum, Zenk.; DC. l. c. p. 305. J. myrtifolium, Zenk.; DC. l.c. p. 304. J. ligustrifolium, Wall.; DC. l. c. J. tetraphis, Wight et Gardn.; Walp. Ann. iii. p. 21.

"Ophioxylon serpentinum, Willd." Pro "1834" lege: 1836. 191.

"O. densiflorum, Thw." Pro "1836" lege: 1834. 191.

"Wrightia angustifolia, Thw." Adde ad descriptionem : 193. Folliculi cylindrici, attenuati, nigri, nitidi, 8-10 poll. longi, 2 lin, in diam.

"TYLOPHORA, R. Br." 197.

"T. fasciculata, Ham." Pro "c.p. 369" substitue: c.p. 3792. Et pro "HAB. Not uncommon" et sequent, ad "7000 feet" substitue:

HAB. Moottettoowegama.

Adde species sequentes Tylophora:

4 n. T. Iphisia, A. DC. Prod. vni. p. 610, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 1276.—T. fasciculata, hujus Enum. p. 197 (haud Ham.). -с.р. 369.

HAB. Common in the more elevated parts of the Central Province.

6. T. membranifolia, Thw.; volubilis, glabra; foliis tenuiter membranaceis, ovatis subito breviacuminatis, acutis, mucronatis, plus minus cordatis, longiuscule petiolatis; petiolo costaque su-perne puberulis; pedunculis filiformibus, folio subæquilongis, flexuosis, ad flexuras apicemque florum fasciculos gerentibus; pedicellis flore triplo longioribus; foliolis coronæ stamineæ depressis, carnosis, lateraliter parum compressis; calycis segmentis ovatis, parum acutatis.—c.p. 3793.

HAB. Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson.



Differt a T. asthmatica, W. et A., foliis plus membranaceis, pedanculis elongatis, floribus multo minoribus et segmentis calycinis latioribus.

200. "Fagree Zeylanica, Thunb." Adde: Abundant on the banks of the river at Balangodde.

201. "STRYCHNOS, Linn."

Dele "3. S. laurina, Wall.," cum tota descriptione, et insere :

3. S. micrantha, Thw.; scandens; ramulis junioribus teretibus, pilosulis vel subglabris; cirrhis gemellis ad apicem ramuli abbreviati æquilongi, medio incrassatis; foliis glabris, firmis, ovatis vel ellipticis vel anguste lanceolatis, plus minus acuminatis, mucronulatis, tri- vel triplinerviis, basi parum acutatis, petiolatis; cymis axillaribus terminalibusque, a basi ramosis, folio multum brevioribus, breve plosis; floribus parvis, pentameris; segmentis calycinis brevibus, rotundatis, ciliatis; corollæ fauce villosa, tubo lobis æquilongo; ovario oblongo, villoso, calycem excedente, in stylum longusculum sensim attenuato; stigmate parvo.—c.r. 1866, 3540, 3720.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, not uncommon.

Folia 1\frac{1}{2}-5 poll longa, 1-2 poll lata, petiolo 3-4 hn. longo. Cyms pollicares. Pedicelli flore seguilong vel abbreviati. Corolle tubus \frac{1}{2} lin. longus. Muculama (immat) pollicaria.

Differt a S. laurina, Wall, inter alia, floribus multo minoribus.

3/1. S. coriacea, Thw.; scandens?; ramulis junioribus pilosulis; foliis coriaceis, ellipticis, parum acuminatis, triplinerviis, subtus pallidioribus, reticulato-venosis, brevipetolatis; cymis axillaribus terminalibusque, pilosulis, folio brevioribus vel subæquilongis; segmentis calycinis rotundato-oblongis, obtusis vel parum acutatis, brevienliatis; corolla quam calyx 5-6-plo longiore, lobis interne usque ad apicem villosis, tubo æquilongis; ovario oblongo, villoso, calyce subæquilongo, in stylum longiusculum attenuato; stigmate parum dilatato.—An S. laurina, Wall., var.?—c.p. 3367.

HAB. Central Province, rare.

Folia 13-3 poll. longa, 1-13 poll. lata, petiolo 1 lin. longo. Corolla tubus 1 lin. longus. Nucutania nondum vidi. Mea specimina ecirrhosa,

"S. cinnamomea, Thw." Post "polyspermis" insere: An S. Wallichianæ, Steud.; DC. Prod. ix. p. 13, forma β

"S. potatorum, Linn. f." Pro "c.r. 1866, 3367" substitue:
 c.r. 3719.

"GÆRTNERA, Lam." Adde:

6. G. divaricata, Thw. — Pristidia divaricata, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 149.—c.p. 2991.

HAB. Hinidoon Pattoo.

202.

Nuculania subsphærica, cyanea, semipollicaria.

"Planta Zeylanica differt a speciminibus Indicis caule robustiore, ramis plus crastis, foliis latioribus, et pedicellis brevioribus, sed vix species distincts interest.

ADDENDA SE COSSIGNAL

"OPHELIA, Don." Adde:

2. O. Chirata, Griseb. (DC. Prod. ix. p. 127, cum syn.)—c.2. 3723.

HAB. Central Province, rare

207. "Didymecarpus floccosa, Thw." Post "consperso" insere:
D. premulæfolta, Bot Mag. t. 5161 (haud Gardn).

211. "IPOMŒA, Lann."

"I.rugosa, Choisy." Pro "CP 2854" lege. CP 2850.

211. "I. jucunda, Thw." Adde ad descriptionem

Noctifiora Peduncult 1-3-(sæpins 1) flori Calyx pollicaris, externe pilosus, basi glandulosus, segmentis oratis mucronatis Corolla hypocrateriormis, alba, 4 poll in expans, tubo bipollicari, externe pilosula Stamsza alba. Stamsa capitatum, bilobum

212. Adde speciem sequentem Ipomææ

9/1 1. vitifolia, Śweet (Choisy, in DC Prod. ix p. 361, cum syn)—c p 3685

HAB. Hapittigam Corle.

218. "PTEROSTIGMA. Benth" Adde:

3. P. (Gardiosepalum) subrepens, Thw; villosulum, foliss late ovatis, crenatis, petiolatis, floribus axillaribus, solitariis, brevipedicellatis, ibbracteolatis, bracteolatis, filiformibus, calved dimidio brevioribus, calvers segmentis 3 exterioribus ovatis vel rhomboideo-ovatis, acutis, reticulato-venosis, pilosulis (postico parum majore), 2 interioribus (lateralibus) lineari-lanceolatis et parum brevioribus, glabris—c r 3821

HAB Pasdoon Corle, on the borders of paddy-fields

Folta \$-1\$ poll longs, demque subglabra, petiolo 2-4 in longo Catyx
4 in longus, pedicello \$ in longo Corolla palide cyaneo-purpurea, semipolicaris, labio supernore rotundato Flamenta anteriora longiora Anthera
biloculares, locuits disjunctis, inacqualibus, ambobius semius polinitaris

218. "Herpestis Monnieris, H. B K." Pro "c P. 2031" lege c.p. 2034.

"BONNAYA, Link et Otto." Adde

3 B. brachiata, Lk et Ott (Benth. in DC Prod x p 420, cum syn)—c r 3084

HAB Hotter parts of the island.

219.

A B veronicafolia, Spr, cujus forsan varietas, differt foliis ad basin latioribus, serraturis sefaceo-apiculatis

219. "B. veronicesfolia, Spr " Dele " 3084."

220. Adde: 11/1 PEPLIDIUM, Delile.

1. P. humifusum, Del. (Benth in DC. Prod. x. p 422, cm.)—c.p 3789

Han Truncomalie, Rev S. O. Glenie.

"OROBANCHACEÆ." Adde:

3. CAMPBELLIA, Wight.

Walp. Ann. iii. p. 207.

1. C. cytinoides, Wight. (Walp. l.c.; Wight, Icon. t. 1425, sub nomine C. Neilgherrica, Gardn.)—c.p. 3770.

HAB. Pedrotalagalla, at an elevation of 7000 feet, on roots of species of Strobslanthes.

- 230. "Barleria Prionitis, Linn." Adde: c.p. 2012.
- 233. "Gymnostachyum hirsutum, T. And." Adde: C.P. 2473.
- 233. "Justicia Betonica, Lann." Adde: c P. 1990.
 - "Asystasia Gangetica, T. And." Pro "C.P. 1998" lege: C.P. 1988.
- 248. "Euxolus polygonoides." Adde Amaranthus Blitum, Linn., fide specim. ex Herb. Bot. Calc., differt ab hac specie, cui valde similis, dehiscentia circumscissali utriculi, et semine minore gibbosioreque.
- 248. "Erva Monsonia, Mog." Adde: c.p. 3324.
- 251. "Drymispermum cauliflorum, Thw." Pro "ab marginem" lege: ad marginem.
- 256. "Actinodaphne glauca, N. ab Es." Pro "Halagalla" lege: Pedrotalagalla.
- 256. "A. stenophylla, Thw." Pro "303" lege: 304.
- 257. "A. molochina, N. ab Es." Pro "2272 v. 2373" lege: 2273.

259. "ELATOSTEMA, Forst." Adde:

- 3. E. sessile, Forst. (Wedd. Mon. des Urtic. p. 294)—E. cuspidatum, Wight, Icon. t. 2091, fig. 1, t. 1983.—c.p. 3767.

 Hab. Rambodde, at an elevation of 4000 feet.
- 262. Post "Artocarpus integrifolia, Linn.," insere: c.p. 2233.
- 263. "Antiaris innoxia, Bl." Post "p. 193" insere: A. Zeylanica, Seemann, in 'Bonplandia, 'x. p. 4. Et adde:

Planta Zeylanica variat foliis subglabris, et inter eam et A. saccidorum, Dalz., nullam differentiam invenire possum.

264. "Taxotrophis Zeylanica, Thw.," pro "refluxis" lege: reflexis.

EUPHORBIA, Linn.

- Pro "9. E. bifida, Hook. et Arn.," et sequent. ad "c.p. 2131," substitue:
- 9. S. Atoto, Forst. (Boissier in DC. Prod. xv. p. 12.) E. Aalophila, Miq.; Boiss. l. c. p. 12, cum syn.—c.p. 2131. Et adde annot. seq.:

Hee species differt ab E. biftda, Hook, et Arn, seminibus glaberrimis.

Dele: " Monosca."

269.

Dele: " ** Dioica."

Page 274. "Podadenia sapida, Thw." Inter "Flores" et "rubri" insere: dioici.

"MACARANGA, Dup. Th." Adde:

2. Rt. Indica, Wight, Icon. t. 1883 et t. 1949, f. 2.—c.p. 3795. Hab. Very abundant up to an elevation of 4000 feet.

274. "Gelonium lanceolatum, Willd." Pro "695" lege: 696.

274.

293.

275. "Mischodon Zeylanicus, Thw." Adde: Nom. vulg. "Tammanna."

277. "Trigonostemon diplopetalus, Thw." Pro "2 poll. lata" ad finem descriptionis, lege: 4 poll. lata.

280. "AMANOA, Aubl." Adde, ut synon. hujus generis: Leiopyzus, Mıq. Fl Ind. Bat. Supp. i. p. 445.

Dele "1. A. patula, Thw.," cum tota descriptione, et in ejus loco insere duas species sequentes:

A. Indica, Wight, Icon. t. 1911.—A. robusta, Thw. MSS. (specim. distrib.)
 An Cluytia patula, Roxb. Pl. Cor. ii. p. 38, t. 170?—c.p. 3721 (2151 partim).
 Forma minor, foliis minus coriaceis, petalis parce pilosis vel glabris.—c.p. 2151.

HAB. Warmer parts of the island, not uncommon.

FLOR. FIGM. Discus cupuliformis, profunde 4-lobus, lobis apice dentatis, quani petala longioribus.

1/1. A. acuminata, Thw.; glabra; foliis ellipticis vel rotundatis, rostrato-acuminatis, subtus venis primariis prominentibus, basi rotundatis vel parum angustatis; floribus confertis, axillaribus; petalis oblongis, glabris, apico dentatis; flor. fam. disco petalis multo breviore, dentato vel crenulato; capsulis sessilibus, parum depressis, latioribus quam longis, parce pilosis.—c.p. 2164. Hab. Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson; Galle District.

A Indicæ, Wight, valde similis, sed foliis abrupte et longius acuminatis, floribus axillaribus (rarius rameis vel glomerato-spicatis), petalis forma dif-

ferentibus et disco flor. fæm. multo breviore.

283. Epistylium montanum, Thw., est forma solum E. polyphylli hujus Enum. p. 283, et, ut species, delendum.

292. "CHAVICA, Miq." Adde:

2/1. C. Chuvya, Miq. (Illust. Piper. p. 42, t. 39.)—c.p. 3691. Hab. Near Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson; Central Province, but probably introduced.—Nom. vulg. "Seewiya-wel."

Adde: 5. MULDERA, Miq.

1. 24. diandra, Thw.; glabra; foliis oblongo-lanceolatis, parum acuminatis, mucronatis, basi obtusiusculis, 3- vel sub-5-nerviis; venis primariis supra basin 2, a costa infra medium assurgentibus et apici folii attingentibus; spicis masc. folio brevioribus; floribus parum distantibus; staminibus 2.—c.p. 3738.

HAB. Mapalagam, in the Hinidoon Pattoo.

Scandens, radicans. Folia late virentia, subcarnosa, 4-7 poll. longa, 14-24 poll. lata; petiolo 8-7 lin. longo.

Page 295.

Dele: "4. Liparis odorata, Lindl.," cum tota descriptione.

296.

Adde: 2/1. EMPUSA, Lindl.

1. E. paradoxa, Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orchid. p. 17, cum syn.'
—Liparis odorata, hujus Enum. p. 295 (haud Lindl.). An Rheede,
Hort. Mal. v. 12, t. 28?—c.p. 3180, 3375.

HAB. Central Province, at an elevation of 2000 to 5000 feet.

297. "Microstylis purpures, Lindl." Adde: c.p. 3768. HAB. Hinidoon Patta.

297.

"DENDROBIUM, Sw." Adde:

6/1. D. hæmoglossum, Thw.—Caulibus elongatis, pendulis, teretibus, parum compressis, estriatis; foliis lineari-lanceolatis, acuminatis, firmis; pedunculis opposatifoliis, brevissimis, bifloris; sepalis petiolisque lanceolatis, conformibus; labelli limbo lingua-formi, acuto, glabro, undulato; columna apice 5-dentata.—c.r. 3842.

HAB. Matelle, Gardner; Dolosbagey District.

Caules 1-13-pedalıs. Folta 23-33 poll. longa, 3-4 lin. lata. Flores semipolicares flavi. Labellum, cum columna, rubro-tinctum. Flower described from a coloured drawing m this collection.

299.

"ERIA, Lindl." Adde:

1/1. E. tricolor, Thw.—Caule elongato, squamis marcescentibus vaginato; fòlis plurimis, glabris, lanceolatis; racemis pluriforis, quam folia brevioribus; rachi villosula; bracteis ovatis, 1-nerviis; sepalis petalisque ovatis, subacutis, æquilongis, his angustioribus, illis externe cum ovario villosulis; labelli trilobi lobo medio rotundato, obtuso, apice reflexo, lateralibus erectis, subfalcatis, obtusis; columna antice medio parum gibbs.—C.r. 3840.

HAB. More elevated parts of the Central Province.

Folus 5-9 poll. longs, \$-\frac{3}{2}\$ poll lata, striats. Rachus cum bracteis viridis. Flores 6 lin. in exp. Petala sepalaque alba. Labellum roscum, lobo medio flavo.

Ab E. bicolore, Lindl, cui valde affinis, racheos florumque colore, et his minoribus numerosioribusque, satis differt.

302.

"CYRTOPERA, Lindl."

Pro: "C. Gardneri, Thw.," substitue: C. fusca, Wight, Icon. t. 1690; nomen prioritatem habens.

302. Luisia bicaudata, Thw., est species Vandæ. Vide infra.

303.

"VANDA, R. Br." Adde:

3. V. bicaudata, Thw.—Luisia bicaudatq, Thw., in hac Enum. p. 302.—c.p. 3494.

303.

806.

"SACCOLABIUM, Blume." Adde:

S. paniculatum, Wight, Icon. t. 1676.—c.p. 3769.
 HAB. Doombera District.

"AERIDES, Lour." Adde:

"4. A. latifolium, Thw.; caule brevi, foliis membranaceis, ob-

ovato-lanceolatis, subacutis, apice parum obliquis, mueronatis, ad basin gradatim angustatis; pasicutis patentim ramosis, plurifloris, quam folia longioribus; sepalis oblongis, subacutis, petalis conformibus; labelli calcare conico; laciniis lateratibus erectis, versus apicem parum dilatatis, truncatis, basi interne callosis; intermedia latiore, obovats, retusa, basi glandula bicorni appendiculata.—c.p. 3495.

HAB. On trees, Saffragam District and Hinidoon Pattoo, at no

great elevation.

5. A. viridiforum, Thw.; caule brevi; foliis oblongis vel ovatis, parum acutatis, basi latis; racemis foliis subæquilongis, 4-8-floris; sepalis ovatis, subæquitis; petalis angustioribus, oblongis; labello saccato, lobis erectis, lateralibus oblongis, intermedio minore rotundato.—c.p. 3385.

HAB. On trees in the Central Province, Gardner.

Folia circiter 3 poll longa, 1 poll lata Flores couniventes, semipollicares, virides vel flavo-virides, labello albo, interne rubro. Bractee parvie.

Described from coloured drawings in this collection

306.

"DENDROCOLLA, Blume." Adde:

2. D. pulchella, Thw.—Cylindrochilus pulchellus, Thw. in hac Enum. p. 307.—c r. 2354.

 Dele: "CYLINDROCHILUS, Thw," genus a Dendrocolla haud distinctum. D pulchellus, Thw., est Dendrocolla pulchella, Thw. Vide supra.

311.

"Sect. 5. ARETHUSEÆ, Lindl." Adde:

Subsect. Pogonidæ, Lindl.

48/1. **POGONIA**, Juss.

1. **P. Juliana**, Wall. Cat. no. 7399.—Lindl. Gen. et Sp. Orchd. p. 414.—c.p. 3841.

HAB. Doombera District.

 "Zingiber Wightianum, Thw." Adde ad descriptionem: Spica radicalis vel rarius terminalis.

 "Curcuma albiflora, Thw." Post "spica radicali" insere: vel rarius terminali.

317.

319.

"AMOMUM, Linn." Adde:

5/1. A. graminifolium, Thw.; folis firmis, linearibus, acuminatissimis, in petiolum brevem angustatis; ligula brevi, indivisa, rotundata vel truncata, marcescente.—c.p. 3820.

HAB. Abundant in the Singherajah Forest.

3-4-pedalis vel ultra Rhizoma rufescens, 3-4 lin. in diam. Folia
12-14 poll. longa, ½-2 poll. lata. Inflorescentiam nondum vidi.

"Amomum masticatorium, Thw." Pro "semilunaria," lege: semilunari.

"ELETTARIA, Rheede.

Sect. Geanthus." Adde :

E. rufescens, Thw.; foliis glabris, anguste lanceolatis, longinscule acuminatis, basi acutis, sessilibus; ligula brevi, indivisa, rotundata; capitulis (in meis speciminibus, an semper?)

terminalibus; bracteis floribus æquilongis, rotundatis vel ovatis, obtusis.—c.p. 3732.

HAB. Dic Oya, in the Ambagamowa District.

1½-2-pedalis, rufescens. Folia 5-10 poll. longa, 1-2 poll. lata, firma. Capitulum 1½ poll. in diam., bracteis magms involucratum. Flores flavi, parce rufescentes. Corolle laciniæ extenores oblongæ, apice rotundatæ. Labellum æquilongum, trilobum, lobo intermedio retuso.

- 319. "E. involucrata, Thw." Post "glabris" adde: vel subtus plus minus tomentosis.
- 319. "E. floribunds, Thw." Post "glabris" insere: vel subtus ad costam tomentellis.
- 326. "Dioscorea spicata, Roth." Dele "?" post "571."

330. "CALAMUS, Linn."

Dele "C. gracilis, Roxb.," cum tota descriptione, et in ejus loco insere duas species sequentes:

4. C. pachystemonus, Thw.; frondibus pinnatis, vagina aculeis rectis aparsis atmata, ad apicem rugulosa, laminis 2-7 (sæpius 7), secus rachin aculeatam irregulariter dispositis, obovato-lanceolatis, cuspidato-acuminatis, plurinerviis (nerv. 3-5 robustioribus); spadicibus elongatis, decompositis, ramis 1-4, ramulis florigeris numerosis (18-25), alternis, brevibus, confertis, recurvis; floribus (masc.) confertis; corolla quam calycem 3-4-plo longiore; filamentis (3 internoribus valde) incrassatis.—c.p. 2334.

HAB. South of the island. Nom. vulg. "Kookool-wel."

Species minor, caulibus tenubus scandentibus. Frondum rachis 3-7 poll. longa, laminæ transverse prominentim venulosæ, 5-12 poll. longæ, 1½-2½ poll. latæ, 2 superiores basi coharcentes. Spadacas tami prim. 3-5 poll. longi. Spadata i findubuliformes, fruncatæ, brevicuspidatæ Bractes bracteoleque patelliformes. Flor. MASC. Calyx ad medium fissus, lobis rotundatis. Corolla tubo brevi; lobis lanceolatis subacutis. Ovaru rudimentum parvuin, trifidum. Flores prem. nondum vidi.

- A. C. gracili, Roxb., differt laminis frondis paucioribus, ramulis spadicis masc. pluribus, et forma calycis.
- 4/1. C. radiatus, Thw.; frondium laminis 6-7, ad apicem racheos aculeatæ radiatim aggregatis, linearibus, acuminatis; spadicibus elongatis, arcte aculeatis, decompositis vel supradecompositis, ramis primariis 2-6, ramulis florigeris reflexis, parum distantibus, 3-15-floris; alabastris (masc.) cylindricis, falcatis; drupis sphæricis, brevirostratis.—C.P. 3805.

HAB. South of the island. Nom. vulg. "Kookool-wel."

Polygamo-dioicus, alte scandens, caulbus tenunbus. Frondium vagina aculeis simplicibus vel seriatim coherentibus dense armata, rarius rugosa subinermis; rachis 1½-3½ poll. longa, lamine 7-10 poll. longæ, 6-8 lin. latæ. Spathæ elavato-infundibuliformes, brevicuspidatæ. Bractæ bracteolæque poeuliformes, minute cuspidatæ vel obtusæ. Flor. Masc. Calyæ cylindricus, duplo longior quam latus, breve 3-lobus, lobis triangularibus acutis. Corolla calyce fere triplo longior, tubo brevi, segmentis linearibus acutis. Flamenta dimidio inferiore incrassata. Overus rudimentum minutum, oblongum, apice trifidum. Flor. Tem. Drupæ 4 lin. in diam., squamis latusculis flavis nigro-rubro-marginatus.

330. "Galamus delicatulus, Thw." Adde ad descriptionem: Hab. Hinidoon Pattoo. Nom. vulg. "Narrawell."

Polygamo-dioicus, alte scandens, caulibus tenuibus. Frondes 2-3-pedales (juniores fugacim ingro-ferrugineo furfuracese), vagina aculeis longis (versus appenen 4-5-pollicarbus) applanatis albicantus fragilitus dense armata. Bractese poculiformes, cuspudate. Bracteole patelliformes. FLOB. FGM. Corolla calycem vix excedens. Ovarium oblongum, staminibus sterilibus in forma poculi sexdentati cinclum. Stamata exserta, reflexa. Drupa sub-spherice, parum oblongus, rostratte, semipollicares, squamis ochraceis margine migro-rubris ornate.

334. "LAGENANDRA, Dalz." An species hujus generis rectius sectionem CRYPTOCORYNIS, Fisch., formarent?

334. "ARUM, Linn." Adde:

3. A. (Typhonium) Roxburghii, Schott, Aroid. i. p. 12; Synops. Aroid. p. 18.—Arum trilobatum, Roxb. Fl. Ind. iii. p. 505 (haud Linn.); Wight, Icon. t. 803.—c.p. 3764.

HAB. Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson; Peradenia.

336. "COLOCASIA, Ray." Adde:

3/1. C. fornicata, Kunth, Enum. ni. p. 41.—Alocasia fornicata, Schott, Syn. Aroid. p. 47. Arum fornicatum, Wight, Icon. t. 792.—c.p. 3830.

HAB. Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson.

339. Adde: 6/1. ROXBURGHIA, Dryand.

1. R. gloriosoides, Jones in Roxb. Pl. Corom. i. p. 26, t. 32; Kunth, Enum. v. p. 287 cum syn., var. β. minor.—c.p. 3775.

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

Folia 2-3 poll. longa Perigonii foliola 8 lin. longa,

Differt a forma communi hujus speciei nonnisi partibus omnibus multo minoribus.

339. Adde: 7/1. LEDEBOURIA, Roth.

1. L. hyacinthina, Roth. (Kunth, Enum. iv. p. 336, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 2040.)—c p. 3829.

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

342. "CYPERUS, Linn." Adde species sequentes:

2/1. C. pumilus, Linn. (N. ab Es. in Wight's Contrib. p. 74, cum syn.; Kunth, Enum. ii. p. 4, cum syn.)—c.p. 3787.

HAB. Kornegalle District.

2/2. C. stramineus, N. ab Es. l. c.; Kunth, l. c. p. 9.—c.p. 3776.

HAB. Kornegalle District.

25/2. C. venustus, R. Br. (N. ab Es. l. c. p. 86, cum syn.; Kunth, l. c. p. 68, cum syn.)—c.p. 3788. HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie,

344. "Cyperus distans, Linn." Adde:

Var. \(\beta \). major; culmo elatiore, spiculis suberectis, squamis caryopsique parum longioribus.—c.p. 3844.

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie; Dambool, A. O. Brodie,

Esq.

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"PANDANOPHYLLUM, Hassk."

- "Char. emend." Pro "Squame uniflore" insere: Spiculæ androgyne. Dele "Flor. Marc." et sequent, ad: basi incrassatus, et insere: Anthere lineares, longitudinaliter dehiscentes, denique exserte. Filamenta dilatata, linearia. Ovarium oblongum, in stylum filiformem attenuatum. Et adde: Plantæ immersæ vel ad margines rivulorum crescentes; culmo brevi, basi radices copiosas cylindricas tenaces emittente; folisis longissimis; pedunculis numerosis, inter folia assurgentibus, basi vaginatis; capitulis subsphæricis; squamis ovatis, integris, denique plus minus lacerato-fissis, singulis (inferioribus vacuis exceptis) spiculam tegentibus.
- 345. "Pandanophyllum Zeylanicum, Thw." Post "scabris" insere: pedunculis plus minus elongatis, basi squamis vaginatis, superne nudis. Post "Kokoole Corle" adde: Abundant in the Singhe-rajah Forest, and between Kornegalle and Matelle. Pro "Culmi plures" lege: Pedunculi plures. In adnotatione, pro "male flower" substitue: young spicula; et pro "of the flower" lege: of the spicula.
- 346. Adde speciem sequentem Pandanophylli:
 - 2. P. immersum, Thw.; foliis anguste linearibus, subulato-acuminatis, margine lævi vel sublævi; pedunculis brevibus, vaginis superioribus foliaceis et capitulum excedentibus.—c.p. 3819.

 Hab. Singhe-rajah Forest, in streams.
 - A P. Zeylanico differt foliis angustioribus, margine sublævibus, et pedunculis brevioribus foliatisque.
- 346. "Lepironia mucronata, Rich." Dele "In Pandanophyllum the flower" et sequent, ad finem adnotationis.
- 847. "ABILDGAARDIA, Vahl." Species hujus generis sensim in Fimbristylem transeunt, et rectius subsectionem ejusdem formabunt. Vide infra.
- 348. "Fimbristylis polytrichoides, R. Br.?" Adde: c.p. 3786. Har, Trincomalie, Rev. S. O Glenie.
- "Fimbristylis diphylls, Vahl." Adde: Var. B. major.—F. rigidula, N. ab Es. et hujus Enum. p. 348.
 —c. p. 3232.
- 348. "Fimbristylis rigidula, N. ab Es." Certe varietas F. diphylla, Vahl. Vide supra.
- 348. Sub "** Stigmatibus 3. Trichelostylis" insere

 † Spicæ squamis 3-pluri-stichis.
- 349. "Fimbristylis insignis, Thw." Post "Kornegalle" adde Pasdoon Corle.
- 349. "Fimbristylis complanata, Link." Post "(in Herb. Hook.)" adde: Very abundant in the south of the island.
- 349. Post descriptionem speciei 19mm Fimbristylis insere:
 †† Spica complanata vel plus minus spiraliter torta.
 Squamis distichis. Abildgaardia.
- 349." "Fimbristylis connectens, Thw." Post "District" adde:
 Abundant at Newera Ellia.

3 K

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Adde species sequentes Fimbristylis:

22. P. tenuifolia, Thw.; culmo filiformi, striato, glabro, basi foliato; folitis augustis, culmo brevioribus, marginibus involutis, scabrellis; umbella radiis 2-4, glabris; involucro brevi, triphyllo; spicis oblongis, acutis, parum tortis, solitariis in radiis, intermedia sessili; squamis distichis, paucis, laxis, glabris, late ovatis, subacutis, infra apicem mucronulatis; foribus triandris; stylo glabro; caryopsi late obovoidea, trigona, aspero-tuberculata.—c.p. 3780.

HAB. Ambagamowa District.

Cæspitosa, 1-2-pedalis. Spicæ 2-3 lin longæ. Squamæ nigro-ferrugineæ, margine membranaceæ pallidiores. Caryopsis pallide fusca.

- 23. F. nigro-brunnes, Thw.; culmo rigido, filiformi, sulcato, versus apicem scabro, bas foliato; foliis firmis, linearibus, abrupte subacutis, glabris, margine scabridis, culmo sæpius multo brevioribus; umbella decomposita, aperta; radiis glabris; involucro involucellisque diphyllis, brevibus; spicis ovato-oblongis, subacutis, parum tortis; squamis distichis, paucis, laxis, glabris, nitidis, ovatis, mucronatis; floribus triandris; stylo glabro; stigmatibus 3; caryopsi obovoidea, trigona, aspero-tuberculata.—c.p. 3779.
- HAB. Matelle East, A. O. Brodie, Esq. South of the island, very abundant.
- Cæspitosa, 1-3-pedalis Spicæ 3-4 liu. longæ Squamæ nigro-brunncæ. Caryopsis albida.
- 24. F. Cinnamometorum, Kunth.—Abiblgaardia, hujus Enum. p. 347, cum syn.—c.r. 2752.
- 25. F. fulvescens, Thw.—Abildgaardia, hujus Enum. p. 347, cum syn.—c.p. 679.
- Hab. Common in the Southern and Central Provinces up to 4000 feet.
- 26. F. tristachya.—Abildgaardia, Vahl, et hujus Enum. p. 347, cum syn.—c.p. 852.
- 27. F. monostachya.—Abildgaardia, Vahl, et hujus Enum. p. 347, cum syn.—c.r. 3231.

351.

"SCIRPUS, Linn." Adde:

- 6. S. tetraqueter.—Eleocharis tetraqueter, N. ab Es. et hujus Enum. p. 351, cum syn.—c.p. 2397.
- 7. S. ovatus, Roth. (Vahl, Enum. ii. p. 249.)—Eleocharis ovata, R. Br. et hujus Enum. p. 351, cum syn.—c.p. 2635.
- 8. S. capitatus, Willd. (Vahl, l. c. p. 250.)—Eleocharis capitatus, R. Br. et hujus Enum. p. 351, cum syn.—c.r. 3090.
- 9. **S. fistulosus**, Poir. Eneyc. vi. p. 749.—Eleocharis fistulosa, Schult, et hujus Enum. p. 351, cum syn.—c.r. 3162 (3047).
- 10. S. plantagineus, Rottb.—Eleocharis plantaginea, R. Br. et hujus Enum. p. 352, cum syn.—c.p. 3046.
- Var. β; culmis tenuioribus; squamis paucioribus, angustioribus et magis distantibus.—c.p. 3777.—Hab. Kornegalle.
- 11. S. spiralis, Rottb. (Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 212.)—Eleocharis spiralis, R. Br. et hujus Enum. p. 352, cum syn,—c.p. 853.

352.

12.8. laxiflorus, Thw.; culmis teretibus, aphyllis, striatis, interne regulariter cellulosis nee septis nodosis, basi vaginatis; vaginis tubulosis, membranaceis; spica solitaria, angusta, cylindrica; squamis laxis, ovatis, crebre striatis, late hyalino-marginatis; caryopsi late obovata, lenticulari-biconvexa, pluri-costulata, delicatule transversim striata; setis 7, caryopsi duplo longioribus, retrorsum spinulosis. An Eleocharis Sieberi, Kunth, Enum. ni. p. 153, forms ?—c.p. 3762.

HAB. South of the island, and in the Ambagamowa District.

Cæspitosus, 1-24-pedalıs. Culmı (sicci) 1 lin. in dıam. Vagınæ sæpius pulchre purpurascentes. Spica pollicaris. Spinamæ 14 lin. longæ, pallide virides vel ochracæe, margine hyalmo delicati-sime ferrugineo-punetulato. Carpopois, cum setis, albida vel pallide ferruginea.

- 13. S. Chetaria.—Chatocyperus sciaceus, N. ab Es. et hujus Enum. p. 351, cum syn.—c.r. 217.
- 351. "Chætocyperus setaceus, N. ab Es." = Scirpus Chætaria. Vide supra.
- "ELEOCHARIS, R. Br." Cl. Benthamio duce, species hujus generis ad Scirpum transtuli. Vide supra.

"RHYNCHOSPORA, Vahl." Adde:

3/1. R. gracillima, Thw.; glabra, culmis filiformibus, trigonis, glabris, foliatis; foliis culmo conformibus et eodem parum brevioribus; corymbis axillaribus terminalibusque, his spicas plures, illis paucas gerentibus, ranns capillaribus, longusculas, singulis basi foliolis 2 inequalibus suffultis; spicis ovatis, utrinque attenuatis, flores hermaphrod. circiter 4 includentibus; squamis lato ovatis, parum acuminatis, mucronulatis, inferioribus minoribus vacius, mucronatis; floribus diandris; stylo bifido; cavyopsi rotundata, lenticulari-biconvexa, transverse rugosa, longitudinaliter striolata, basi styli sursum brevi conica deorsum divaricata bifida coronata.—c.p. 3818.

HAB. South of the island.

Dense crespitosa, 1-2-pedalis. Space 3-4 lm. longre, 1-1 lm. latre, fusco-ferrugmere. Caryopsis albida vel pallide fusca.

353. "SCLERIA, Linn."

Pro "2. S. stipularis, N. ab Es. (Steud. l. c. p. 171, cum syn. ?)" insere:

- 2. S. hebecarpa, N. ab Es. in Wight's Contrib. p. 117; Kunth, Enum. ii. p. 343; Steud. Synops. p. 169. Et dele "The present plant" et sequent. ad finem adnotations.
- 354. Pro "8. S. hebecarpa, N. ab Es. l. c.; Kunth, l. c. p. 357; Steud. l. c.—c.r. 3318," insere:
 - 8. S. Ceylanica, Poir. Encyc. vii. p. 3; Steud. Synops. p. 179; N. ab Es. in Wight's Contrib. p. 118; Kunth, Enum. ii. p. 358.—c.p. 3318.

Forma b, rigidior, foliis angustioribus.—c.p. 3797.

Forma c, paniculis pubescentibus.—c.p. 3796. Adde, post

"island:" Abundant on the borders of paddy fields in the Southern Province. Ad descriptionem adde:

Dense cæspitosa, 1-11-pedalis. Culmi triquetri. Folia vagina plus minus alata vel acutangula, ligula brevi rotundata aliquando fissa. Panicula axillares terminalesque, breves, paucifloree. Caryopsis rotundata, apiculata, lævis vel obsolete rugulosa, nitida, alba."

358.

"PANICUM, Linn." Adde:

1/1. P. corymbosum, Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 292.—Steud. Synops. p. 38, cum syn.—c.r. 3800.

HAB. Happootelle, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet.

30/1. P. stenostachyum, Thw.; glabrum, culmia debilibus, elongatis, parce ramosis; foliis longiusculis, linearibus, acuminatis, flaccidis, margine scabriusculis, basi subauriculatis, ligula breviciliata; panicula stricta, elongatula, rachi subglabra, ramis brevibus distantibus confertifloris; spiculis lanceolatis, pedicello longioribus; gluma inferiore ovata, subacuta, trincrvia; superiore parum longiore, 5-nervia, mucronulata; floribus æquilongis, gluma superiore duplo longioribus; neutro bipaleaceo, palea inferiore late ovata, 7-nervia, apice breve bifida, mucronulata; hermaphrodito palea inferiore 5-nervia, mucronulata, minute rugulosa .-C.P. 3845.

Hab.—Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

Dense cæspitosum. Culmi 2-4-pedales, articulis inferioribus radicantibus. Panicula 4-8 poll longa. Spiculæ 11 hn. longæ

35/1. P. asperum, Wight.—Steud. Synops. p. 49.—c.p. 3846.

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

Gluma inferior brevis, truncatula, subenervia, pallida, superior multoties longior, valde acummata, plurmervia, aspera, 2½ lm. longa, bası pallıda. Flos inferior masculus, bipaleaceus, palea inferiore subglabra, lanceolato-acuminata, quam gluma superior parum breviore. Flos superior fæmineus, inferiore multo brevior, paleis tenere membranaceis.

"Panicum Helopus, Trin." Post "cum syn." insere: C.P. 358. 3847. Et post "Hab." insere: Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie. Var. β.

364.

"ISCHÆMUM, Linn." Adde:

5/1. I. falcatum, N. ab Es .- Andropogon falcatus, Steud. Synops, p. 369, cum syn.—c.p. 3322.

HAB. South of the island.

Differt ab I. pectinato, Trin., apice glumæ inferioris spiculæ sessilis brevialato, nec late appendiculato, ciliis augustioribus magis distantibus et fere duplo longioribus.

"Ischemum pectinatum, Trin." Dele "Andropogon falcatus, Steud. l. c.—c.p. 3322." Et insere: c.p. 3848. Pro "Hotter 365. parts of the island, in wet ground," substitue: Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

366.

"ANTHISTIRIA, Linn." Addo:

2/1. A. Cymbaria, Roxb. Flor. Ind. i. p. 251.—Steud. Synоря. р. 399.—с.р. 3803. HAB. Matelle East.

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379.

Pro "9. Andropogon pertusus, Willd.," cum tota descriptione, substitue duas species sequentes, illic errore inclusas:

 A. pertusus, Willd. Sp. Pl. iv. p. 922; Roxb. Fl. Ind. i. p. 258.—c.p. 951.

HAB. Abundant in the warmer parts of the island.

Spicæ versus apicem pedunculi aggregatæ. Gluma exterior spicularum omnum vel tantum sessilium foveolata. Spicula pedicellata mascula unipalaecea vel neutra epalaecea.

9/1. A. fascicularis, Roxb. l. c. p. 265.—An A. punctatus, Roxb. l. c. p. 264?—c.p. 411.

HAB. Hot drier parts of the island.

Spires fasciculate, fasciculas distantibus. Gluma exterior spicularum omnium efoveolata vel spicul nonnullarum sessilium foveolata. Spicula pedicellata mascula unipaleacen vel neutra epaleacea.

"HETEROPOGON, Pers." Adde:

3. H. insignis, Thw.; culmis robustis, crectis, rigidis, teretibus, foliatis, ma basi ramosis; foliis longiusculis, linearibus, acuminatis, sparsim longe pilosis, margine scabris, vagina glabra, apice longe pilosa, ligula brevi, rotundata, glabra; spica longiuscula; spiculis inferioribus omnibus masculis, superioribus masc. et fem. intermitts; spicul. masc. gluma inferiore lanceolata, nitida, inconspicue striata, apice obliqua, superiore lanceolata, 1-nervia; spicul. fæm. glumis æquilongis coloratis, coriaceis, ferruginco-pilosis, marginibus involutis; inferiore ovato-oblonga, obtusa; superiore angustiore, apiculata; arista robusta, longissima, fulvo-pilosa.—c.p. 3804.

HAB. Mahning-galla, Matelle East.

Dense crespitosus. Culmi 4-5-pedales. Folia 1-2-pedalia, 3-4 lin. lata. Spica (aristis inclus) 8-12 poll. longa. Rachis inferiore parte gliabra, superne ferrigineo-tomentosa Spiculae mase. 6-10 lin. longæ, flavo-viride, superiores gradatim longioies, paleis lanceolatis, margine longe pilosis. Spicamulæ oblongæ, apice dentate et longe pilosæ. Spiculæ fæm.: Glumæ ingroferriginea, 4 lin. longæ. Arista 44 poll. longæ.

- 375. "Arundinaria debilis, Thw." Pro "semiverticillatis" lege: semiverticillatos.
- 375. "Bambusa attenuata, Thw." Pro "ramoso-striata" lege: nervoso-striata.
- 379. "ANGIOPTERIS, Hoffm."

Pro "A. erecta" lege : A. evecta.

"LYGODIUM, Sw."

Pro "3. L. Japonicum, Sw. (Presl; Benth. l. c. p. 442.)," substitue:

- 3. L. flexuosum, Sw.; Spreng. Syst. iv. p. 269 Beddome, Ferns of Southern India, t. lxiii.
- "Acrostichum (Gymnopteris) decurrens, Hook." Clariss. Hooker, in litt. hanc plantam ab ea in Fil. Exot. et in Flor. Hongk. descripta distinctam indicat.

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389.

"VITTARIA, Sm." Adde:

3. V. elongata, Sw. (Willd. Sp. Pl. v. p. 406; Hook. Sp. Fil. v. ined.)—c. p. 3806.

HAB. Central Province.

In Herb. Perad. species, forsan indescripta (c.r. 3807), adest parva, caudice brevi, subrepente, radicante; radicibus pilosis; frondibus confertis, coriacies, abrupte acuminatis, obtusiusculis, 2-6 poll. longis, 1½-2 hn. latis; soris immersis, a margine frondis parum distantibus.

- 382. "Meniscium Thwaitesii, Hook."=Polypodium (Goniopteris) proliferum. Pr., vide infra.
- 383. "Asplenium tenerum, Forst.; Hook.l.c.?" Certe, ut clariss. Hooker ait, forma minor A. macrophylli, Sw.
- 384. "A. macrophyllum, Sw." Post "c.p. 1340" insere: 1371. Et pro adnotatione substitue:

Ab A. candato, Forst., differt frondibus magis carnosis, indusio latiore et demum margine arcte revoluto.

- 386. "Pteris quadriaurita, Retz." Post "abortivis" insere: P.
 Otaria, Beddome, Ferns of South. Ind. t. xli. An hybrida inter
 P. quadriauritam, Retz., et P. crenatam, Sw.?
- 388. "Lindsea nitens, Blume." Pro "appropriated" lege: appropriate.

"DAVALLIA. Linn.

e. Microlepia." Adde .

14. **D. proxima**, Blume, En. Fil. Jav. Fasc. ii. p. 238; Hook. Sp. Fil. i. p. 183?—c.p. 3827.

HAB. Oova District, at an elevation of 3000 feet.

Candex repers, tomentosus, digiti crassitudine. Stipites epaleacei, sub-glabri, rubro-fusci, 4-1 ped longi Frondes tripinnatra, lanceolate vel del-tondeo-lanceolate, subtus ad venas sparse pilose, 2-3-pedales, rachi scabriuscula. Pinnae (pinnulaeque) approximate, lanceolatæ, caudato-acuminate, alternae, pinnula (vel lobo) basali siepuis parum majore. Pinnule pinnatifide vel ad basin pinnate, lobis falcato-trapezoides, lanceolatis, acutusculis vel brevibus, obtusis, crenato-dentatis. Sori paullo inframarginales.

 "Aspidium aristatum, Sw." Planta Zeylanica ob indusia reniforma melius, ut el. Hance in litt. notat, in sectione Lastrea includendum.

390. "A. pteropus, Kze." Adde:

Var. β?; minor, frondibus deltoideis, paucilobatis; stipite plus minus alato vel exalato; frond. sorifer. segmentis multo angustioribus; sporangiis sæpius abortivis vel vacuis.—c.p. 3808.

Hab. Var. β^β, Peradenia, amongst plants of Aspid. pteropus, Kze., var. a, and Acrostichum queroifolium, Retz. Can it possibly be a hybrid between these two species, bearing, as it does, a certain re-emblance to the latter?

- 392. "A. concinnum, Thw." Adde: Frondes steriles vix ab iis A. deparioidis, Hook., distinguendae, cui hæc planta valde affinis et forsan ejusdem solum varietas.
- 392. "A. sparsum, Spr." Post "1369" pro "?" insere

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"POLYPODIUM, Linn." Adde :

3/1. P. decorum, Brack. (Hook. Sp. Fil. iv. p. 179, cum syn.) --- C.P. 3816.

HAB. Singhe-rajah Forest and in the Hinidoon Pattoo.

11/1. P. (Goniopteris) lineatum, Colebr. (Hook. Sp. Fil. v. p. 12, cum syn.)

HAB. Ceylon, Walker (in Herb. Hook.).

11/2. P. (Goniopteris) proliferum, Pr. (Hook. l. c. p. 13, cum syn. Meniscium Thwaitesii, Hook. hujus Enum. p. 382.)—c.r. 3145.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA POSTERIORA.

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81

"MALVACE/E." Adde.

11. MALVASTRUM, A. Gray.

1. M. carpinifolium, A. Gray, Plant. Fendler. p. 22, adnot.; Walp. Ann n. p. 152, cum syn. -c p. 3614.

HAB. Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson.

61. Lin. 5. Dele "3596."

- 78. Pro "4. GLYCYCARPUS, Dalzell," substitue:
 - NOTHOPEGIA, Blume, Benth. et Hook. f. Gen. Pl. Glycycur pus, Dalzell
 - 1. N. Colebrookiana, Blume, Mus. Bot. Lugd. Batav. p. 203; Walp. Ann ii. p 281—Pegra (*) Colebrookiana. Wight, Le. t. 236, Glyegearpus vacemosus, Dalz. (Walp. l. e. p. 286); hujus Enum. p. 78.—e. p. 1260

"CROTALARIA, Lann." Adde:

24. **C. Willdenowiana**, DC. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 191, cum syn)—c r 3853.

HAB. Colombo, Mr W. Ferguson.

- 84. "Sesbania aculeata, Pers." Adde: Var. serucea, Benth. MSS.
 —C. P. 3850
 - Hab. Colombo, Mr W. Ferguson.

87. "Desmodium ormocarpoides, DC." Adde: Prod. ir. p. 327.-c.r. 3812

Post "(Hb. Hook.)" adde: Matelle East.

- 91. "RHYNCHOSIA, Lour." Adde:
 - 1/1. **R.** suaveolens, DC. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 240, cum syn.)—c.p. 3851.

HAB. Near Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

- 95. "CASSIA, Linn," Adde:
 - C. obtusa, Roab. (W. et A. Prod. i. p. 288, eum syn.) c.p. 3843.

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

Mr Gleme has also sent me, from Trincomahe, the foliage of what I take to be Cassia suffinitionsa, Keeng.

"Gareya arborea, Roxb." Post "100.)" adde: An C. sphærica, Roxb. Fl. Ind. ii. p. 636; Wight, Ic. t. 556? Et pro "biserialia" in descript. substitue: 2-6-serialia.

124. "Zanonia Indica, Linn." Adde ad descriptionem :

FLOR. FERM. Calycis lobi 3-4, valvati, late triangulares, acuti, 2 lin. longi. Petala 5, imbricata, carnosa, ovato-oblonga, obtusa, pallide ochracea, 4 lin. longa, apicibus sestivatione valde incurvatis. Stamina sterilia 5, petalis alterna, brevia, alba, truncata. Styli 3, lobis calycinis parum breviores, late conici, divergentes, facie interna per longitudinem sulco angusto notati, ad apicem stigmatosi, bifidi, lobis reflexis. Ovarium 3-loculare, obconico-cylindricum, 6 lin. longum; loculis longis, 2-ovulatis; ovulis ab apice loculi pendulis, anatropis.

128. "Begonia Thwaitesii, Hook." Post p. 894, adde: An B. tenera, Dryand. in Linn. Trans. i. 169, t. 16.

151. "BORRERIA, Mey., DC." Adde:

2. B. tetracocca, Thw.; herbacea, procumbens, ramis clongatis, acute tetragonis, parum compressis. Joliis lanceolatis, subsessilibus, seabris; stipulis lanceolatis, margimbus nervoque dorsali dense hispido-ciliatis; floribus paucis, 2-3 ad apices ramulorum brevium axillarium; caleyre hispido, dentibus 4 lanceolatis obtususeulis; corollæ tubo longiusculo, orario quadriloculari, loculis monospermis; stigmate bifido, piloso.—c. p. 3859.

HAB. Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson.

176.

"ISONANDRA, Wight." Adde:

5/1. I. lanceolata, Thw.; glabra, partibus junioribus fasciculisque florum adpresse ferruginco-pilosis; foliis lanceolatis vel oblongo-lanceolatis, obtuse acuminatis, subcoriaceis, superne planis, subtus opacis inconspicue venosis, hasi acutis, longiuscule petiolatis; pedicellis petiolo brevioribus vel subæquilongis.— c.p. 3679.

HAB. Near Caltura.

Arbor mediocris. Folia 3-5 poll. longa, 7-14 lin. lata, petiolo pollicari. Fasciculi 3-6-flori. Calyx 4 lin. longus

200. "Pagreea Zeylanica, Thunb." Adde. c.r. 1824.

204.

"CANSCORA, Lam." Pro "4. C. perfoliata, Lam." et seq. substitue:

C. Roxburghii, Arn. (Miquel, Anal. Bot. Ind. iii. p. 11.)—
 C. perfoliata, Griseb. in DC. Prod. ix. p. 65 (haud Lam.); Wight,
 Ic. t. 1327. f. 2.—c.p. 1874.

209.

"SESAMUM, Linn." Adde:

2. S. occidentale, Heer et Regel. (DC. Prod. ix. p. 250.)—c.p. 3852.

HAB. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie; Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson. A common weed in the Botanic Garden, Peradenia.

A S. Indico tota planta pilosiore, floribus fusco-purpureis, capsula obtusa, et seminibus majoribus differt.

221. "CHRISTISONIA, Gardner." Dele: "et forsan Campbellia, Wight, et Oligopholis, Wight, Ic."

222. "Christisonia unicolor, Gardn." Dele: "An Campbellia cytinoides, Wight, Ic. t. 1425, cum syn.?"

230. "BARLERIA, Linn." Adde:

8. B. nitida, N. ab Es. in DC. Prod. xi. p. 224; Wight, Ic. t. 454.—c.p. 3849.

Hab. Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

230. "Barleria cristata, Linn." Adde: c.p. 2899.

246. "SALSOLACEÆ." Adde:

2/1. SALICORNIA, Tourn., Moquin.

1. S. brachiata, Royb. (Moq. in DC. Prodr. 13-2, p. 145, cum syn.; Wight, Icon. t. 738.)—c.r 3855.

HAB. Jaffna, Mr. W. Ferguson, common.

267. "Sponia orientalis, Planch." Adde: c.p. 2203.

277. "EUPHORBIACEÆ." Adde:

22/1. CROZOPHORA, A. Juss., Baillon.

C. Rottleri, A. Juss. Euphorb. Tent. p. 28.—c.p. 3854.
 Hab. Nillevelly, near Trincomalie, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

291. "TRICHOPODIUM. Lindl."

Hoc genus certe, ut clar. Klotzsch indicavit, melius Diosco-BIACEIS adsociandum est.

335. "Amorphophallus Zeylanicus, Blume." Adde ad descript.: A. (!) sylvaticus, Kunth, Enum. iii. p. 34. Brachyspatha sylvatica, Schott, Syn. Aroid. p. 35. Arum sylvaticum, Roxb. (Wight, Ic. t. 812.)—c.p. 3733.

HAB. Nillevelly, near Trincomalic, Rev. S. O. Glenie.

339 "LILIACEÆ." Adde:

7/2. UROPETALUM, Gawl.

1. U. montanum, Dalzell in Hook. Kew Journ. of Bot. v. 2 (1850), p. 142.—c.r. 3856.

HAB. Lakkaigalla, Matelle East, Mr. Thos. W. N. Beckett.

355. "Carex Walkeri, Arn." Dele "not" ante "very common."

358. "PANICUM, Linn." Adde:

35/2. P. sordidum, Thw.; fluitans, culmis elongatis, ramosis, ad nodos pilosis; foliis lanceolatis, reflexis, quam vagina glabra brevioribus, superne pilosulis, subtus glabris, margine scabris; panicula racemiformi, ramis parum confertis, suberectis, singulis spiculam unicam gerentibus et in setam scabram spicula longio-

rem productis; spicula lanceolata, acuminata, brevipedicellata; gluma inferiore brevi, truncatula vel emarginata, subenervia; pallida; superiore multoties longiore, lanceolata, hispida, circiter 9-nervia; flore masculo glabro quam gluma inferior parum breviore; palea inferiore sub-7-nervia, quam flos faminuus membranaceus ovato-lanceolatus brevistipitatus duplo longiore.—Chamaruphis depauperata, N. ab Es., Wight's List, n. 1654 (haud P. depauperatum, Muhl.).—c. p. 3857.

HAB. Colombo, Mr. W. Ferguson.

Folia pollicaria, circiter 1 hu. lata Panicula 1-14 poll. longa. Spiculic 2 hu. longæ, pallide virides

P. aspero, Wight, affinis, sed species satis distincta

359. Pro "13. P. cruciforme," lege: "P. eruciforme."

364. "Ischemum barbatum, Retz." Adde ut synonyma: Meoschium monostachys, W. et A., Steud. Synops. Gram. p. 369.

369. "Dimeria ornithopoda, Trin., var. &." Adde ut synonyma: Pterygostachium Lehmanni, N. ab Es., Steud. Syn. Gram. p. 413.

"Polypogon Monspeliensis, Desf." Adde ut synonyma: P. Zeylanœus, N. ab Es. Syn. Gram. p. 183.

372. "Gymnopogon rigidus, Thw.," est *Dichataria Wightii*, N. ab Es., Steud. Syn. Gram. p. 145.

372. "Megalachne Zeylanica, Thw.," est Eriachne triscia, N. ab Es., Steud. Syn. Gram p. 237.

375. "ARUNDINARIA, Rich." Adde:

3. A. Wightiana, N. ab Es. (Steud. Syn. Gram. p 335.)—c.p. 3860.

HAB. Pedrotalagalla, in the Central Province.

392. "ASPIDIUM, Sw."

" e. Lastrea." Adde

31/1. A. undulatum, Thw.; frondibus tripinnatis, deltoideis, cum stipite stramineo paleaceo æquilongo bipedalibus; rachi geniculato-flexuosa; pinnis primariis secandariisque deltoideo-lanceolatis, alternis, ad racheos geniculas elegantule deflexis, pinnulis rhomboideo-oblongis, plus minus decurrentibus, parce crenulato-dentatis; soris solitarius vel paucis, a margine pinnulie et costula æquidistantibus; indusio orbiculari, parum reniformi, demum reflexo nee plicato-contorto.—c p. 3858.

HAB. Wattakelle, Kalliboka, Mr. Thos. W. N. Beckett

Aspid. sparso, Spr. var. β affine, sed differt rachi flexuosa, ramis deflexis et fronde magis composita.

"POLYPODIUM, Linn."

Pro "P. elongatum, Wall. (Hook. l. c. p. 234)," substitue: P. Walkerse, Hook. l. c. p. 233.

401. "TRIUMFETTA, Plum."

394.

Pro "1. T. pilosula, Thw.," substitue:

3. T. neglecta, W. et A. (Prod. i. p. 75.)

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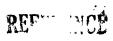
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